R01-20-C-009

NARRATIVE INFORMATION SHEET

1. Applicant Identification - Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts

2. Funding Requested
   a. Cleanup
   b. $500,000
   c. Hazardous - $500,000

3. Location
   a. Town: Great Barrington
   b. County: Berkshire
   c. State: Massachusetts

4. Property Information
   Ried Cleaners
   218 Main Street
   Great Barrington, MA 01230

5. Contacts
   a. Project Director
   Christopher T. Rembold, AICP
   Phone (413) 528-1619 ext. 7
   crembold@Townofgb.org
   334 Main Street
   Great Barrington, MA 01230

   b. Chief Executive
   Mark Pruhenski, Town Manager
   Phone (413) 528-1619 ext. 2
   mpruhenski@townofgb.org
   334 Main Street
   Great Barrington, MA 01230

6. Population - 6,915

7. Other Factors Checklist

Other Factors	**Page #**
Community population is 10,000 or less.	1
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	
The reuse of the proposed cleanup site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	3

8. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority
   A current letter from the appropriate state or tribal environmental authority acknowledging that the applicant plans to conduct assessment and cleanup activities and is planning to apply for FY20 federal brownfields grant funds is attached.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 • 617-292-5500

Charles D. Baker
Governor

Karyn E. Polito
Lieutenant Governor

Kathleen A. Theoharides
Secretary

Martin Suuberg
Commissioner

November 20, 2019

U.S. EPA New England
Attn: Frank Gardner
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

RE: **STATE LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT**
Town of Great Barrington, EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant, 218 Main Street, Great Barrington

Dear Mr. Gardner:

I am writing to support the proposal submitted by the Town of Great Barrington (Town) under the Fiscal Year 2020 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield Cleanup Grant Program. Funding from EPA will allow the Town to remediate the chlorinated solvent contamination from past releases at the former Ried Cleaners site, which is located at the gateway to Great Barrington's downtown. The location is prime for redevelopment and much interest has been expressed in the site; however, the amount of environmental cleanup required to return it to productive reuse has impeded its sale and redevelopment, which has led to the Town taking ownership of the site in May 2019 for nonpayment of taxes.

On January 23, 2015, Governor Baker signed his first Executive Order, creating the Community Compact Cabinet, in order to elevate the Administration's partnerships with cities and towns across the Commonwealth. Lieutenant Governor Polito chairs the cabinet, which concentrates financial, technical, and other resources at the state level to a select group of projects including Brownfields. The Town's compact was signed on December 22, 2015, ensuring any funding provided by EPA will be supported by a focused commitment of state resources.

We greatly appreciate EPA's continued support of Brownfield efforts here in Massachusetts!

Sincerely,

Paul Locke
Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

ec: Melissa Provencher, Berkshire Regional Planning Commission
Caprice Shaw, Brownfields Coordinator, MassDEP-WERO

RANKING CRITERIA FOR CLEANUP GRANTS

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

1.a. Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i. Background and Description of Target Area

The Town of Great Barrington is a small town (pop. 6,915 – ACS 2017) located in southern Berkshire County, the westernmost county of Massachusetts. The Town is centered on the Housatonic River and the Housatonic Railroad, along which textile and paper mills flourished from the mid-19th well into the 20th Century. These mills were the backbone of the local economy. They supported generations of workers, other businesses, and even built whole neighborhoods for their employees. Economic changes impacted Great Barrington's manufacturing sector like many others, and in the latter half of the 20th Century the mills began shrinking or closing. Without the mills, employees began moving away and many related businesses no longer had enough demand to remain open. The legacy that remains is one of shuttered buildings, vacant properties, and possible contamination, resulting in pockets of blight and disinvestment in downtown.

Main Street in Downtown Great Barrington developed first because of the mills, and today Main Street in downtown remains the heart of the Town. Since Great Barrington is now primarily a visitor-oriented, service sector economy, depending highly on the attractiveness, unique character, and convenience of its historic Main Street, renewing and reusing brownfield sites along this corridor is a key strategy for the community and is critical to the Town's economic future.

Therefore, the Target Area for this grant is Main Street in downtown Great Barrington - specifically the area within a ¼ mile radius of the former Ried Cleaners (the Site) at 218 Main Street. This area is characterized by historic architecture and is where residential neighborhoods meet, where civic and community institutions are located, and where the area's most visible and promising real estate is located. Main Street itself carries more than 20,000 vehicles per day.

Most of downtown south of the Site has been experiencing a wave of private investment in the last decade, due to infrastructure investments by the Town, zoning and regulatory enhancements, and market demand. The Target Area surrounding the Site remains less desirable for private investment. Commercial buildings in this area have a higher vacancy rate and a higher tenant turnover rate than any other location in downtown. Multi-family and mixed-use buildings suffer from lack of investment and lower rents than the rest of downtown. The center of this blight is the Site itself. It was used as a dry-cleaning business for over 60 years until it ceased operations in 2006; it has been abandoned ever since. It has several broken or boarded windows on the Main Street façade, vegetation encroaching on the building's rear façade, and an unmaintained and crumbling parking lot.

1.a.ii. Description of the Brownfield Site

The Site is an approximately 0.29-acre parcel located at 218 Main Street that consists of a vacant building, paved surfaces, and a limited amount of natural vegetation. Its location is a highly visible gateway to the historic downtown commercial area of Great Barrington (the Site and its abutting properties are either on the National Register of Historic Places or in the State's inventory of historic places). The existing one-story Site building (including a basement) consists of approximately 6,834 square feet (3,417 square feet per floor) and was constructed in 1930.

The Site is bordered on the north and west sides by a bank, a mixed-use commercial building, a small church, and residential properties. Saint Peter's Catholic Church and the Town's Library (including a children's library on the basement level) are located just across the street to the east, while the United States Postal Service (USPS) Great Barrington main Post Office is immediately south of the Site. The Library and the Post Office are both downgradient from the Site. The Housatonic River is located less than 500 feet east of the Site.

The Site is a highly visible, dilapidated, blighted, and vacant property. As a former dry cleaner, it poses a real safety and environmental concerns, and it detracts from the character of the downtown creating a sense of disregard and neglect. The dry cleaning contaminants in the soil and in the ground water directly impact the indoor air quality of the Site building, rendering the building unusable in its present condition. The indoor air of the Post Office basement, next door to the Site, is also contaminated and the Post Office has had to seal off its basement, conducting all operations on the main floor, and alter its operations in order to ensure its workers are not exposed to contaminants. The impacts of this Site continue to cripple the area in terms of unknown health and safety risks and a stigmatized economic condition decreasing job opportunities and resulting in lost tax revenues.

The Town recognizes that the hazard caused by the Site presents a severe and urgent need within the Town; therefore, the Town Barrington took ownership of the Site in May 2019 due to non-payment of taxes. The Site is prime for redevelopment and much interest has been expressed in the Site; however, the amount of environmental remediation required has impeded the sale and redevelopment of the Site.

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area

1.b.i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

A specific revitalization and reuse plan for the subject Site does not exist, but the Town's Master Plan, approved in 2013 after three years of public and stakeholder involvement, including 60 public meetings and special outreach to often underrepresented groups including non-English speakers, presents clear strategies for revitalization and development in the Target Area. Revitalization strategies include promoting mixed-use development—housing, retail, restaurants, and offices—and preserving existing buildings wherever possible. Town community planning efforts indicate that these types of development are desired and can be successful, and the Town recently completed over $7 million of infrastructure improvements in the Target Area. The private sector has responded to the community's plans, with $100 million of new investment underway, creating over 150,000 square feet of commercial space and 100 multifamily housing units.

Unfortunately, the private sector investment occurring elsewhere on Main Street has not transferred to this Site or the Target Area. While the Town receives frequent inquiries about the Site, it is clear that the extent of contamination at the Site has prevented its sale and redevelopment. Given the Site's advantageous location and high visibility on Main Street, once it is remediated redevelopment and reuse will occur. Public funds spent to remediate this Site will catalyze private investment, capitalizing on the Site location and demonstrated desirability of the Main Street.

Cleanup and reuse of this Site aligns with and supports the local government's broader land use and revitalization efforts. This project will implement a key goal of the Town Master Plan to cleanup and reuse existing properties, buildings and infrastructure. To accomplish this, the Town

focuses public investment at or near prominent and promising locations, like the Ried Cleaners Site, to spark economic development, support a balanced tax base, and promote sustainable land use. The Town's zoning regulations allow for redevelopment on Main Street in the Target Area with allowances for dense, multi-story, mixed-use development and reduced parking requirements. The Town has previously leveraged significant local dollars, Mass Works grants, and Housing Choice grants in this area in order to facilitate redevelopment, but the contamination of this Site remains an obstacle to private investment.

1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

Remediation and reuse will provide important public health, employment, and fiscal benefits to the community at large, and will stimulate economic development upon completion of the cleanup activities. Downtown Great Barrington is small but with a relatively urban feel, as it is the hub of southern Berkshire County's civic, commercial, and cultural activities. History, culture, and wilderness are within walking distance of the Target Area. These assets, coupled with existing infrastructure can support redevelopment and boost the town's tax base. Given the continuing interest in this Site, its advantageous location on Main Street, the Town's planning and revitalization goals and zoning regulations, the Town strongly believes remediation of this Site will lead to the redevelopment of this Site, resulting in higher property values, job creation, and housing units. This is in addition to removing the source of contamination impacting this and adjacent sites thereby eliminating the threat currently posed to the public health and welfare.

In addition to removing the threat to public health, cleanup and reuse of the Site could, based on the size of the Site and local zoning regulations, result in up to a three-story 28,000 square foot mixed-use building, totaling about $8 million in private investment given recent market data. In this potential building, a 9,300 square foot first floor could generate at least 20 new permanent jobs, and two upper floors of 9,300 square feet each could accommodate 16 units of new housing. Local zoning allows rooftop and small-scale solar by-right, so green/renewable energy sources could be included. In addition, cleanup and investment in such a visible Main Street location at the gateway to downtown would ripple out to surrounding commercial and mixed-use properties.

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

Great Barrington has successfully leveraged a variety of other funding sources and incentives to help remediate brownfields and bring them back into productive use. The Town is eligible for funding from both federal and non-federal resources, and is committed to pursuing these resources that have successfully been utilized in the past to support the remediation and reuse of the Site. The remediation budget for this Site is $1M, which presents a $400,000 funding gap. However, EPA Brownfields Cleanup Funding is critical as the first step toward leveraging other funding sources. Key funding resources that will be sought to bridge the funding gap include Mass Development funds, and the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission's Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). Additional support for the redevelopment of the Site could include a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), local Community Preservation Act (CPA) funds, and the MassWorks program. Based on our experience with the RLF and our success working with Mass Development, an EPA cleanup grant would stimulate the availability of these other remediation and redevelopment grants for the Site.

Great Barrington has a consistent and successful history of leveraging funds in the Target Area, totaling over $7 million in investment in roads, sidewalks, drainage, housing rehabilitation for low/moderate income homeowners, and parks improvements—and is confident it can leverage EPA brownfields funds with non-federal sources. For example, the Town has successfully utilized funding through Mass Development and the MassWorks program to support another brownfield site nearby (New England Log Homes).

1.c.ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure

The Target Area is among the most densely developed areas within the Town and is already served by existing infrastructure. According to the Town's Master Plan, "The need is not to expand and extend roads and utility services, but to renew facilities where they already are, in order to continue to serve existing neighborhoods." The Town has created a Village Center Overlay District which encourages mixed-use redevelopment in the Target Area and facilitates redevelopment areas served by existing infrastructure. This Site is served by all public utilities and sidewalks, and this grant will facilitate the use of existing infrastructure at the Site, rather than encouraging development in previously undeveloped areas without existing infrastructure. Additional infrastructure is not needed to carry-out revitalization plans for the Site; however, remediation of known contamination is needed in order to take full advantage of the existing infrastructure.

2. COMMUNITY NEED & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2.a. Community Need

2.a.i. The Community's Need for Funding

The Town of Great Barrington is a small community with a population of just 6,915. The Town's small size and low-income are just two factors that limit the Town's ability to draw on other initial sources of funding to carry out environmental remediation and subsequent reuse of the Site. The pervasive industrial decline and other significant economic disruptions within Berkshire County have resulted in direct impacts to the local economy. The Town has suffered population loss, concentrated in the outmigration of younger, working age residents. Meanwhile the Town's ability to increase its investments in cleanup and reuse of brownfields is hindered by ability to continually raise taxes on already-burdened sensitive populations. More than half of the Town's budget is dedicated to education, and operational and capital costs for the 60-year old school building continue to increase even as enrollments decline. State Aid to the Berkshire Hills Regional School District has remained flat or declined over the past 6 years, meaning the member towns, including Great Barrington, shoulder more of the financial burden every year. The Town therefore needs grant assistance to address the other brownfield sites within the Target Area. This grant is necessary to meet the needs of the community to advance the remediation of this critical Site and overcome the obstacles to redevelopment and reuse that the community is currently faced with.

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: According to the public meetings held during the 2013 Master Plan process, as well as a Berkshire United Way study, people are concerned about the diminishing quality of life in their neighborhoods and sense a loss of spirit and cohesiveness.

The Ried Cleaners Site is vacant, boarded-up, and unable to be used as the air quality within the building poses an imminent hazard. The Site is located just steps away from the local post office, a bank, businesses, churches, a library, and residential properties. The Site is a continuing source of contamination, which if left alone will migrate toward other properties and the Housatonic

River. Given its proximity to sensitive populations, including a children's library, grant funds are needed to assess and remediate risks posed by the Site.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions: **No health data exists** for the Target Area or even the Town as a whole. Assessments are needed to determine whether, and to what degree, residents are at risk from possible exposure.

Berkshire County ranks 12th out of 14 in the county-wide health rankings released by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The only available health data is through the Massachusetts Community Health Information Profile, which maintains county-level data to assess health needs, monitor health status indicators, and evaluate health programs. According to their data, the rate of asthma related emergency room visits, deaths from chronic disease, and breast cancer deaths in the County are all above the state rates. Notable differences exist for both women of child bearing age and minorities. Overall breast cancer incidence in Berkshire County is slightly higher than the state as a whole. The cleanup activities conducted under this grant will protect against exposure and reduce the threats associated with contamination that can lead to adverse health conditions, and redevelopment will remove the threats associated with the vacant, abandoned, unsafe building.

(3) Disproportionately Impacted Populations: According to the report Unequal Exposure to Ecological Hazards (Faber and Krieg, 2005), working class families, such as those in the Target Area, and people of color face a "triple unequal exposure effect" to toxic pollution and other environmental hazards in comparison with higher-income residents. The Target Area includes the most densely developed portion of Town where much of the industrial legacy remains. The Target Area is impacted by industrial sites including a former coal yard and coal gas plant, fuel oil terminals, and PCB contamination in the Housatonic River. This is an environmental justice concern overburdening the Target Area with existing sources of pollution.

2.b. Community Engagement

2.b.i. Project Partners & 2.b.ii. Project Partner Roles

Community Development Corporation of South Berkshire: The CDC works collaboratively with town governments, open space organizations, and other local nonprofits. The CDC identifies sites, secures financing, and carries out development projects as well as building affordable housing and creating living-wage jobs. The CDC has experience in redeveloping brownfields sites and will have meaningful involvement in the cleanup and future redevelopment of the Site. Point of Contact - Tim Geller, tim@cdcsb.org, (413)528-7788.

Southern Berkshire Chamber of Commerce: The Chamber promotes business prosperity and a healthy community by providing information, services and advocacy for its members. The Chamber will support the Town's brownfields efforts by using their email newsletter to publicize grant-related events including community-wide meetings, and communicating the Town's progress on the grant. The Chamber will facilitate redevelopment planning and implementation through its weekly newsletter that reaches at least 2,000 local business people. Point of Contact - Betsy Andrus, betsy@southernberkshirechamber.com, (413) 528-4284.

2.b.iii. Incorporating Community Input

The Town will maintain a high level of community engagement by a range of venues. Public discussions held as part of regular meetings of the Selectboard, Planning Board, and other public/community meetings are a tried-and-true method for engaging community members.

Public meetings concerning the project will be held at the Town Hall or Mason Library; both are handicapped accessible public buildings within the project area. All community meetings will be advertised in the newspaper at least a week prior, posted in the Town Hall, as well as the Town's website and Facebook page, and publicized on WSBS radio. The community will also be reached through WSBS radio's "Let's Talk" morning talk show.

Town plays an active role to engage and inform the community. Its regular use of news media and social media is a strong foundation to effectively and appropriately communicate project progress, and solicit, consider and respond to community input in a meaningful way. For example, the Town won a state award for best Master Plan based on its frequent and successful community engagement process used to create the Master Plan. The Master Plan used surveys, interviews, public meetings, and neighborhood workshops to reach out to people representing the full spectrum of Great Barrington's population and community groups. At least 60 public meetings were held, including 31 Master Plan Committee meetings, three town-wide forums, 11 neighborhood meetings, five topical sessions, 10 workshops with Planning staff, and the final Public Hearing to approve the Master Plan. Hundreds of citizens participated in these meetings, and dozens of stakeholders were interviewed. Public participation also included engagement with seniors, youth, and non-English speakers.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

3.a. Proposed Cleanup Plan

The Town will procure the services of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) and a Massachusetts Licensed Site Professional (LSP) to oversee all response actions on the Site. Several potential alternatives were evaluated for addressing the chlorinated solvent contaminated soil and groundwater at the Site. From that evaluation, a limited number of practicable remedial alternatives that could be implemented at the Site were identified based on available Site data, and experience with similar sites. The "No Further Action" alternative was also included as part of the evaluation to establish a basis for conducting remedial actions at the Site.

Based upon the comparative evaluation criteria, the cleanup of the Site will include the excavation and off-site removal of the highest concentrations of chlorinated solvent contaminated soil above the water table (approximately six feet depth) and treatment of groundwater through the injection of remedial additives in the excavation and below the water table to stimulate biological activity (i.e. bioremediation). The proposed cleanup will reduce the concentrations of chlorinated solvents in the soil and groundwater and in turn, eliminate the intrusion of chlorinated solvents to indoor air in surrounding buildings. Groundwater treatment will include the injection of an organic substrate. Zero valent iron may also be mixed into the substrate to assist degradation of the chlorinated solvents via inorganic chemical reactions. Based upon existing groundwater data, the dissolved oxygen content of the aquifer is not conducive to anaerobic degradation and injection of an organic substrate will cause a strong reduction in the dissolved oxygen which will create favorable conditions for anaerobic degradation. Cultures of dehalococcoides can be injected into the groundwater to boost populations of dehalogenating bacteria. Soil excavation and groundwater additive injection activities will be conducted in accordance with detailed technical specifications to be prepared by the Town's QEP. Excavated soils and groundwater additives will be properly managed to minimize fugitive dust to be protective of human health and the surrounding environment. Contaminated soils will be properly transported off Site for reuse, recycling, or disposal at an appropriately-permitted facility. The removal of these soils and treatment of

groundwater are necessary to protect the public from site contaminants and support the Town's revitalization goals of the downtown area. An AUL will likely be necessary to restrict direct contact with residual chlorinated contaminated soils located at beyond the excavation or underlying impervious surfaces such as an asphalt parking lot.

3.b. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Task 1: Cooperative Agreement Oversight:
3b.i. Project Implementation: The Town will solicit the services of an experienced Brownfields grant manager and a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) in accordance with applicable procurement laws. The grant manager will ensure that all federal cross-cutting measures are met. Required EPA quarterly reports, updates to the Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) database and requests for reimbursement will be prepared and submitted by the grant manager with assistance from the QEP. A member of the project team will attend the National EPA Brownfields Conference. The Town will provide additional in-kind support to manage and develop the Brownfields program.
3.b.ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: 10/1/20 – 9/30/23
3.b.iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): Brownfields Grant Manager with QEP support
3.b.iv. Outputs: • Signed contract with a QEP that meets the recipient's and EPA's expectations • 12 quarterly reports and MBE/WBE reporting
Task 2: Community Outreach and Engagement:
3b.i. Project Implementation: The Town will engage the community surrounding the Site, local neighborhood groups, lenders, realtors, property owners, developers, community health officials, throughout the cleanup process. The selected QEP will develop a Community Relations Plan (CRP) and prepare and advertise an Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA). The Town will hold a public meeting to discuss the Draft ABCA and solicit comments and encourage participation from the community on the proposed cleanup plan. Supplies will include meeting flyers, handouts for public meetings and site factsheets. The Town will provide additional in-kind support to plan and hold public meetings at no cost to the grant. The Town will provide in-kind support toward their cost share amount to plan and hold three public meetings and provide ongoing communication to EPA and MassDEP.
3.b.ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: 10/1/20 – 9/30/23
3.b.iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): Town and QEP
3.b.iv. Outputs: • CRP, Final ABCA, meeting minutes, presentation materials, and fact sheets.
Task 3: Cleanup Activities and Oversight:
3b.i. Project Implementation: The QEP to develop site-related documents pertaining to cleanup and costs related to the actual cleanup of the Site. The Town's QEP will prepare a Site-specific Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for review and approval by EPA prior to the commencement of work. The Town's QEP will also prepare a Phase III Remedial Action Plan, a Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan, and Soil Management Plan (SMP) describing proper soil excavation, groundwater additive injections, management, and offsite soil disposal procedures for submission to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) prior to the commencement of cleanup. This task also includes environmental oversight and monitoring by the selected QEP during soil excavation and

loadout and groundwater treatment injections to ensure the cleanup is being conducted according to the technical specifications and all federal, state, and local laws.
3.b.ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: 1/1/21 – 12/31/22
3.b.iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): QEP
3.b.iv. Outputs: • Site specific QAPP, Phase III Remedial Action Plan, Phase IV Remedy Implementation Plan, Soil Management Plan, technical specifications
Task 4: Regulatory Compliance Reporting:
3b.i. Project Implementation: A Phase VI Completion Statement and Phase V Remedial Monitoring Report will be submitted to MassDEP. Upon completion of all response actions at the Site, a Phase V Completion Statement and a Temporary or Permanent Solution Report with an AUL will be submitted to MassDEP. The AUL will be recorded with the Southern Berkshire District Registry of Deeds.
3.b.ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: 1/1/23 – 8/30/23
3.b.iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): QEP
3.b.iv. Output(s): • Phase VI Completion Statement, Phase V Remedial Monitoring Report and Completion Statement, and Temporary or Permanent Solution Statement with an AUL.

3.c. Cost Estimates

Only costs to be covered by EPA grant funds and the required cost share are included within the cost estimates and within the budget table. Funding resources that will be leveraged to meet the $1M remediation budget are discussed under Section 1.c.i. *Resources Needed for Site Reuse*.

Task 1 – Cooperative Agreement Oversight

Contractual: Grant management expenses of $12,600 plus QEP expenses of $3,400 = $16,000.
Travel: A member of the project team will attend the National EPA Brownfields Conference 1 conference attendee: airfare/lodging/per diem = $2,000.

Task 2 – Community Outreach and Engagement

Contractual: Grant management expenses of $11,000 and QEP expenses of $5,000 = $16,000.
Supplies: Meeting flyers, handouts for public meetings and site factsheets ($200 per meeting x 3 meetings = $600).

Task 3 – Cleanup Activities and Oversight

Contractual: Grant management expenses of $5,000 to ensure all federal cross-cutting measures are met, assistance to procure cleanup contractors, and conduct Davis Bacon wage monitoring. QEP expenses of $35,000 to prepare the site-related documents. Cleanup expenses of $392,500: $63,600 for transportation and disposal of contaminated soil (240 tons at $265/ton), $260,600 for purchase and injection of remedial additives into the subsurface down to the bedrock surface 80 feet below grade; $4,800 for imported clean backfill (240 tons at $20/ton), $55,000 for environmental monitoring and confirmatory sampling, and $8,500 for site security/erosion control.
Cost Share: The Town will provide a cost share of $100,000 which will be from a combination of in-kind services and cash contributions.

Task 4 – Regulatory Compliance Reporting

Contractual: Grant management expenses of $5,000 and QEP expenses of $31,500. Preparation of Phase VI Completion Statement and Phase V Remedial Monitoring Report is $12,500.

Preparation of the Phase V Completion Report, a Temporary or Permanent Solution Report, and a new AUL for submission to MassDEP is $15,000. Professionally Licensed Surveyor to provide a land survey of the Site and extent of the proposed AUL is $4,000.

Budget Categories		**Project Tasks ($)**				**Total**
		Task 1 Cooperative Agreement Oversight	Task 2 Community Involvement	Task 3 Cleanup Activities and Oversight	Task 4 Regulatory Compliance Reporting	
Direct Cots	Personnel					
	Fringe Benefits					
	Travel	$2,000				$2,000
	Equipment					
	Supplies		$600			$600
	Contractual	$16,000	$16,000	$432,500	$32,900	$497,400
	Other (include subawards)					
Total Direct Costs		$18,000	$16,600	$432,500	$32,900.00	$500,000
Indirect Costs						
Total Federal Funding (not to exceed $500,000)		$18,000	$16,600	$432,500	$32,900	$500,000
Cost Share ($100,000)				$100,000		$100,000
Total Budget (Total Direct Costs + Indirect Costs + Cost Share)		$18,000	$16,600	$532,500	$32,900	$600,000

3.d. Measuring Environmental Results

The Town will procure the services of a grant manager who will work with the Town to track, measure and evaluate our progress in achieving project outcomes, outputs and project results. The Town will develop a Workplan for approval by EPA Region 1 which will outline anticipated outputs and outcomes. This information will be tracked in the quarterly and final reports. The Town will utilize the Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) to report, document, and track information such as funding received, contamination present, acres cleaned up, acres redeveloped and funds leveraged. The Town will also work closely with our Project Officer, and selected QEP to track, measure and evaluate our progress.

4. Programmatic Capability and Past Performance

4.a. Programmatic Capability

4.a.i. Organizational Structure

Great Barrington has the programmatic and administrative capacity to successfully manage and complete the grant within the 3-year period of performance. The Town has a full time Town Manager and Assistant Town Manager. The Town has managed multiple grant projects in the past including EPA Brownfields Grants and CDBG grants through the MA Department of Housing and

Community Development demonstrating a high degree of efficiency and effectiveness of the organizational structure to ensure the timely and successful expenditure of funds to complete all technical, administrative and financial requirements of the grant.

4.a.ii. Description of Key Staff

The Assistant Town Manager, Chris Rembold, will directly oversee this project. He has over 20 years of experience in the public and private sectors including administering local, state and federal grants agencies ranging from $10,000 to $20 million, demonstrating that the Town has the expertise, qualifications and experience to successfully administer this grant. The Town also has experience working with the local community to successfully assess, clean up and reuse sites as demonstrated through the Town's current assessment grant, long standing participation in the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission's (BRPC) regional brownfields program, and facilitation of cleanup and redevelopment initiatives at the former New England Log Homes site.

4.a.iii. Acquiring Additional Resources

BRPC has been a valuable resource to the Town with a dedicated and experienced staff responsible for meeting the various requirements of state and federal agencies. BRPC has a strong track record with EPA Brownfields and is serving as the grant manager for the Town's current EPA Assessment Grant. Melissa Provencher is the Brownfields Program Coordinator, has been with the agency for over 20 years and has managed a Brownfields Area-Wide Planning Project for the Town of Lee along with numerous Brownfields Assessment, Cleanup, and Revolving Loan programs for BRPC and for numerous municipalities within BRPC's region. The Town plans to solicit the services a grant manager through a competitive procurement process and will include BRPC in the invitee list for the solicitation. The Town will work with the selected grant manager to hire an experienced QEP. The Town is well versed in conducting competitive bidding and securing qualified contractors, as it has done under its current EPA Assessment Grant.

4.b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

4.b.i. Currently or Has Ever Received EPA Brownfields Grants

(1) Accomplishments

In 1999 and 2000, the Town worked with the CDC of South Berkshire to accomplish a site-specific assessment for the New England Log Homes Site (BP98106001). The Town has an active EPA Assessment Grant (BF00A00260) and has assessed (or is assessing) four complicated brownfields sites, including the Ried Cleaners Site.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements

The Town of Great Barrington has complied with the work plans, schedules and terms and conditions. The Town has a good track record of timely and acceptable submitting quarterly performance and grant deliverables. Progress is being steadily made (and reported on) towards achieving the expected results of the current assessment grant in a timely manner. The Town has a demonstrated history of timely and acceptable quarterly performance and grant deliverables, as well as ongoing ACRES reporting. The Town is well versed in conducting competitive bidding and securing qualified contractors to provide the additional resources required to implement grants and comply with all requirements. All grant funds under the current grant will be expended by the end of the period of performance.

Threshold Criteria Responses and Attachments

Threshold Criteria for Cleanup Grants

1. Applicant Eligibility

The Town of Great Barrington is a General Purpose Unit of Local Government as defined under 40 CFR Part 31.

2. Previously Awarded Cleanup Grants

The proposed site, Ried Cleaners, has not received funding from a previously awarded EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant.

3. Site Ownership

The Town of Great Barrington owns fee simple title to the property located at 218 Main Street, Great Barrington, MA ("Site"). Please see the attached Judgment in Tax Lien Case dated May 17, 2019 and the Instrument of Taking dated May 30, 2019.

4. Basic Site Information

(a) The name of the Site is "Ried Cleaners"
(b) The address of the Site is 218 Main Street, Great Barrington, MA 01230
(c) The Town of Great Barrington is the current owner of the Site.

5. Status and History of Contamination at the Site

(a) The Site is contaminated by hazardous substances.
(b) The Site was operated as a dry-cleaning business for over 60 years until it ceased operations in 2006. The Site is currently vacant.
(c) The environmental concerns include tetrachloroethene (PCE) and asbestos in building materials.
(d) The site became contaminated through inadvertent releases of tetrachloroethene (PCE). On September 15, 2008, following demolition of the dry-cleaning building, four underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed. Two of the USTs had contained tetrachloroethene (PCE) and the other two USTs had contained No. 2 fuel oil. Quarter inch holes were identified in the base of all four USTs during the removal activities. Headspace soil samples collected from beneath all four of the USTs contained elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). During removal of UST 4, 120 parts per million by volume (ppmv) of organic vapors were measured using a photoionization detector (PID). The release was reported to MassDEP on September 15, 2008 and Release Tracking Number (RTN) 1-17142 was assigned to the Site.

6. Brownfields Site Definition

(a) The Site is not listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List.
(b) The Site is not subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA.
(c) The Site is not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the United States Government.

7. Environmental Assessment Required for Cleanup Proposals

An equivalent Phase II draft site assessment report has been completed. The results of the investigations can be found in TRC's 2015 Interim Phase II report. TRC drilled and installed four shallow monitoring wells (MW-13 through MW-16) to help define the lateral extent of shallow groundwater contamination at the site. From June 29, 2015 through July 2, 2015, TRC collected groundwater samples from 17 existing wells and 4 newly-installed wells (21 wells total) using EPA's low-flow sampling methodology. Chlorinated VOCs (primarily PCE) were detected in groundwater samples from 20 of the 21 wells sampled in June and July 2015. The highest concentration of PCE (140,000 ug/L) was observed in MW-12, located within the footprint of the former dry-cleaning facility. Groundwater samples with PCE concentrations greater than 1,000 ug/L were exhibited in wells MW-1, MW-12, MW-14, MW-SA1, MW-SA2, and MW-SA3. These wells except MW-14 are located within the footprint of the former dry-cleaning facility.

8. Enforcement or Other Actions

There are no known ongoing or anticipated environmental enforcement or other actions related to the site for which brownfields funding is sought.

9. Sites Requiring a Property-Specific Determination

The Site does not require a property-specific determination to be eligible for federal funding.

10. Site Eligibility and Property Ownership Eligibility / Property Ownership Eligibility - Hazardous Sites

(a) The property was acquired by the Town for tax delinquency.
(b) The property was acquired on May 30, 2019.
(c) All disposal of hazardous substances at the site occurred before the Town acquired the property.
(d) The Town has not caused or contributed to any release of hazardous substances at the site.
(e) The Town has not, at any time, arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances at the site or transported hazardous substances to the site.

11. Cleanup Authority and Oversight Structure

(a) The Site is currently enrolled in the Massachusetts Contingency Plan ("MCP") and will be cleaned up in accordance with the requirements of the MCP. The MCP is the Commonwealth's cleanup program created under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 21E. Mass DEP oversees the MCP and will provide technical assistance, oversight and review of all cleanup activities at the Site. Release Tracking Number 1-0017142 is associated with the site.
(b) The Town has previously received permission to access adjacent and neighboring properties to conduct assessment activities including indoor air monitoring. If access to neighboring properties is necessary to conduct the cleanup, perform confirmation sampling, or monitor offsite migration of contamination, the Town of Great Barrington

will work with property owners to acquire access to the relevant property(ies) and coordinate scheduling as has been done in the past.

12. <u>Community Notification</u>

(a) Draft Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives

The applicant allowed the community an opportunity to comment on the draft proposal, including an attached draft Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA). The draft ABCA(s) briefly summarized information about:

- the site and contamination issues, cleanup standards, and applicable laws;
- the cleanup alternatives considered (for each alternative and the alternative chosen include information on the effectiveness, the ability of the grantee to implement, the resilience to address potential adverse impacts caused by extreme weather events, the cost, and an analysis of the reasonableness); and
- the proposed cleanup.

(b) Community Notification Ad

The Town of Great Barrington provided the community, including those within the Target Area, with notice of its intent to apply for an EPA Cleanup Grant on November 15, 2019. The notice indicated that the Town of Great Barrington is seeking public comment on the draft proposal and draft ABCA and that copies of the draft proposal and draft ABCA are available at the Mason Library and on the Town website. The advertisement also announced that a public meeting would be held on November 25, 2019 at 5:30PM, during which public comments will be accepted. The public were able to submit comments in person.

(c) Public Meeting

On November 25, 2019 at 5:30PM, the Town of Great Barrington accepted public comments on the draft proposal and draft ABCA. The Assistant Town Manager and the QEP were present to provide detailed information and answer questions.

(d) Submission of Community Notification Documents

A copy of the draft ABCA, the public notice and solicitation for comments on the proposal, and a Summary of the Community Meeting held on November 25, 2019 are attached.

12. <u>Statutory Cost Share (See also IV.E. on Leveraging)</u>

(a) Town of Great Barrington will provide a combination of in-kind services and direct financial contributions amounting to $100,000. Such funds will be used to complete eligible and allowable programmatic activities under the grant.

(b) The Town of Great Barrington is not seeking a cost share waiver.

2016 00241921
Bk: 2390 Pg: 307 SBRD
Page: 1 of 2 11/25/2016 01:08 PM

CASE NO. 16 TL 001417

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
LAND COURT
DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIAL COURT

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Town of Great Barrington hereby gives notice that on the 12th day of September, 2016, it filed in said Court a complaint against*

RIED REALTY CORP.

to foreclose three (3) tax liens acquired under certain Instruments of Taking executed by the Collector of Taxes for the Town of Great Barrington, in the County of Berkshire and said Commonwealth, dated June 24, 2011 and recorded at the Southern Berkshire Registry of Deeds in Book 2059, Pages 239, 240, and 243.

Said Instruments of Taking cover certain parcels of land situated in the Town of Great Barrington in the County of Berkshire and said Commonwealth, which are described as follows:

PARCEL 1:

A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND 12,632 SQ FT, MORE OR LESS, AND BUILDINGS THEREON, RECORDED IN THE SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

BOOK: 379 PAGE: 179 ASSESSORS MAP AND PARCEL: 00014-00000-00202
LOCATION: 218 MAIN STREET GREAT BARRINGTON, MA

PARCEL 2:

A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND 2,614 SQ FT, MORE OR LESS, AND BUILDINGS THEREON, RECORDED IN THE SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

BOOK: 379 PAGE: 179 ASSESSORS MAP AND PARCEL: 00014-00000-00201
LOCATION: ROSSETER STREET GREAT BARRINGTON, MA

PARCEL 3:

A CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND 871 SQ FT, MORE OR LESS, AND BUILDINGS THEREON, RECORDED IN THE SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

BOOK: 379 PAGE: 182 ASSESSORS MAP AND PARCEL: 00014-00000-00194A
LOCATION: ROSSETER STREET GREAT BARRINGTON, MA

Town of Great Barrington
By its Attorney,

Dawn E. Bloom, Esq.
Berenson & Bloom
116 Pleasant St., Ste. 340
Easthampton, MA 01027
BBO #: 659839
Phone: 413.529.9936
Fax: 413.529.9940

* Name all respondents as in complaint

[SEAL]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
LAND COURT
DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIAL COURT

Case No.: 16 TL 001417

JUDGMENT IN TAX LIEN CASE

Town of Great Barrington

vs.

Ried Realty Corp.

This case came on to be heard and was argued by counsel, and thereupon, upon consideration thereof, it is

ADJUDGED and ORDERED that all rights of redemption are forever foreclosed and barred under the following deed(s) given by and/or the tax taking(s) made by the Collector of Taxes for the Town of Great Barrington in Berkshire County and said Commonwealth:

Land Type	Tax Taking Date	Book No.	Page No.	Document No.	Certificate of Title No.
Recorded	06/24/2011	2059	239		
Recorded	06/24/2011	2059	240		
Recorded	06/24/2011	2059	243		

By the Court: Deborah J. Patterson

Attest:

A TRUE COPY
ATTEST:
Deborah J. Patterson
RECORDER

Deborah J. Patterson
Recorder

Entered: May 17, 2019

PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

The Town of Great Barrington intends to submit a proposal for an EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant in order to conduct cleanup activities at the Ried Cleaners site at 218 Main Street, in Great Barrington. The Town will hold a public meeting regarding the proposal on Monday, November 25, at 5:30 PM at Town Hall, 334 Main Street, 2nd floor, Great Barrington.

The meeting is being held to solicit public comments and to discuss the draft proposal and draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA). Public comments may also be submitted via email to crembold@townofgb.org.

Copies of the draft grant proposal and the draft ABCA will be available for public review at the Mason Library, and on the Town website, www.townofgb.org, beginning Tuesday, November 19, 2019.

Any person or organization having questions or comments concerning the grant proposal or proposed activities will have an opportunity to be heard. All interested citizens and organizations are invited to attend.

Please publish November 15, 2019
Berkshire Record emailed 11/12/19

• HELP WANTED •

LINES
3 P.M. before that week's issue

ITTING YOUR AD
production@berkshirerecord.net
ax copy to 413-528-9449
O. Box 868, Great Barrington, MA 01230

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week position. Duties in- etting appointments and with walk in business. We the right person. Must be ible, a hard worker and able transportation.
Aerus
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No experience necessary. We will train you! Must have a reliable car and valid drivers license. Must be dependable and motivated. Must be able to pass CORI test. Amazing new products in high demand.
Aerus
383 North Street
Pittsfield, MA 01201
(413) 446-8534

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ELEMARKETING SALES

he Berkshire Record is looking for a part-time elemarketer for the classified ad department to call prospective advertisers.

The person would work in the office at 21 Elm Street in Great Barrington.
Schedule of hours can be flexible, but consistent once set up.
For more information call Jeannette at 413-528-5380 ext. 29.

BERKSHIRE RECORD

11/15/19

• FOR SALE •

EXCELLENT APPLIANCES FOR SALE

Very good condition appliances taken out of high-end home renovation. Trying to clear garage, no reasonable offer refused!

- KitchenAid 36 cu ft. side-by-side built-in style refrigerator (similar models $7-8,000 new) $2,000 or best offer
- Viking 30" 4 burner gas range with oven and center grill, range hood included $1,500 or best offer
- Whirlpool 30" electric gas range with double convection ovens below $500
- Whirlpool diswasher $200
- Whirlpool 30" above-range wallmount microwave $150

Contact: 941-780-8433 | danrmichaels@gmail.com

• LEGAL NOTICES •

REAT RINGTON ERVATION MISSION

at Barrington ition Commis- hold a public on Wednes- vember 20, :30 PM at the rrington Town Main Street, a Request rmination of ity submitted ela Sandler LLC on behalf of Southern Inc. The sub- rty is located State Road, rrington, Map 9. The pro- k consists of on of a 33 ft. x playground ounded by a fence in the rassy lawn/ e between h Sanctuary nd adjacent Vegetated This public nd delibera- held in ac- with the Mass Protection ulations and Barrington Bylaw and s.

frey Cohen, lliam Boyer, air, Shepley onservation Agent. 11.15 #4943

ON TO BID

of Mount on invites sealed bids from contractors for the "East and West Street Paving FY 2020" Mount Washington Road Improvements.

A Bid Package for this project will be available on the main page of the Town website at: www.townofmtwashington.com beginning November 8, 2019. Only those contractors who have been qualified and approved (or can be) by the MassDOT will be allowed to received Bid Proposal Packages.

Sealed Bids are due at the Mount Washington Town Hall by 12PM on November 27, 2019 at which time all bids will be publicly opened and read aloud. Proposals must be sealed and clearly marked "East and West Street Paving FY 2020". The Select Board is the awarding authority and reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive minor informalities or irregularities in any bid, to make an award in any manner consistent with the law and deemed to be in the best interests of the Town of Mount Washington.

11.15, 11.22 #4942

PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

The Town of Great Barrington intends to submit a proposal for an EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant in order to conduct cleanup activities at the Ried Cleaners site at 218 Main Street, in Great Barrington. The Town will hold a public meeting regarding the proposal on Monday, November 25, at 5:30 p.m. at Town Hall, 334 Main Street, 2nd floor, Great Barrington.

The meeting is being held to solicit public comments and to discuss the draft proposal and draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA). Public comments may also be submitted via email to crembold@townofgb.org.

Copies of the draft grant proposal and the draft ABCA will be available for public review at the Mason Library, and on the Town website, www.townofgb.org, beginning Tuesday, November 19, 2019.

Any person or organization having questions or comments concerning the grant proposal or proposed activities will have an opportunity to be heard. All interested citizens and organizations are invited to attend.

11.15 #4946

TOWN OF ALFORD CONSERVATION COMMISSION NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Under provisions of MGL Chapter 131, section 40, a public hearing will be held at the Alford Town Hall on November 20 at 8:00pm. The purpose is the filing of a Notice of Intent by David Margulies to build an addition to an existing house and to replace septic system components at 48 Harrison Calkins Road, Alford.

Henry Flint
for the Conservation Commission
11.15 #4941

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Great Barrington Selectboard will hold a public hearing on Monday, December 9, 2019 at 7:00 pm at Town Hall, 334 Main Street, Great Barrington, MA, to act on the Special Permit application from Highminded, LLC to operate a marijuana establishment—manufacturing, at 126 Main Street, Great Barrington, in accordance with Sections 3.1.4 C(13), 7.18, and 10.4 of the Zoning Bylaw. A copy of the application is on file with the Town Clerk.

Stephen Bannon, Chair
11. 8, 11.15 #4934

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Great Barrington Planning Board will hold a public hearing on Thursday, December 12, 2019 at 6:00 pm at Town Hall, 334 Main Street, Great Barrington, to act on the Special Permit application from Highminded, LLC seeking permission to deviate from the awning height requirements of Section 146-6 of the Sign Bylaw, for 126 Main Street. The application is filed in accordance with Section 146-20 of the Sign Bylaw. A copy of the application is on file with the Town Clerk.

Brandee Nelson, Chair
11.8, 11. 15 #4935

TOWN OF SHEFFIELD NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Sheffield Planning Board, as the Special Permit Granting Authority, will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, December 11, 2019, at 7:00 PM, 1st floor meeting room, Town Hall, Sheffield, to act on the Special Permit application of R&R Ventures LLC, for property located at 700 S. Main St., Sheffield, for a Marijuana Micro-Business, per Section 3.1.3.H. Adult Use Marijuana Establishment of the Sheffield Zoning By-Laws. The property is in the Commercial District, Tax Map No. 20, Block 2 & Lot 17, Book 363 & Page 492.

A copy of the application, on file in the Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall, may be inspected Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, 9:00AM to 4:00PM.

Chairman James T. Collingwood, Jr.
11.08, 11.15 #4933

TOWN OF SHEFFIELD NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Sheffield Planning Board, as the Special Permit Granting Authority, will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, December 11, 2019, at 7:15 PM, 1st floor meeting room, Town Hall, Sheffield, to act on the Special Permit application of Augustus & Jill Gregory, for property located at 1469 Salisbury Road, Sheffield MA. 01257, to hold special events on-site, per Section 3.1.4 Commercial Uses in the Rural District of the Sheffield Zoning By-Laws. The property is in the Rural District Tax Map No. 13, Block 1 & 2 & Lot 15, Book 02239 & Page 141.

A copy of the application, on file in the Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall, may be inspected Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, 9:00AM to 4:00PM.

Chairman James T. Collingwood, Jr.
11.15, 11.22 #4944

LEGAL NOTICES ARE DUE BY TUESDAY 2 P.M.
legals@berkshirerecord.net

Advert. Berkshire Record

Ried Cleaners Public Meeting- Monday, November 25, 2019

POSTED ON: NOVEMBER 20, 2019 - 9:52AM

The Town of Great Barrington intends to submit a proposal for an EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant in order to conduct cleanup activities at the Ried Cleaners site at 218 Main Street in Great Barrington. See the attached documents for more detail.

Attachment	Size
public_comment_draft_abca_ried_cleaners_11.18.19.pdf	2.76 MB

Chris Rembold

From: THE NEWSletter <thenewsltr@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 20, 2019 11:43 AM
To: Chris Rembold
Subject: Monday: Selectmen set Dec. 11 warrant; Reid Cleaners is topic later

Hello, Everyone,

The Selectboard will meet **Monday, 4:15 p.m., Town Hall** to set the warrant (agenda) for the Dec. 11 special town meeting.

Here's the notice of a meeting **Monday, 5:30 p.m., Town Hall,** on the former Reid Cleaners building on Main Street:

PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

The Town of Great Barrington intends to submit a proposal for an EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant in order to conduct cleanup activities at the Ried Cleaners site at 218 Main Street, in Great Barrington. The Town will hold a public meeting regarding the proposal on Monday, November 25, at 5:30 PM at Town Hall, 334 Main Street, 2nd floor, Great Barrington.

The meeting is being held to solicit public comments and to discuss the draft proposal and draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA). Public comments may also be submitted via email to crembold@townofgb.org. All comments must be received not later than 12:00 noon on Wednesday November 27.

Copies of the draft grant proposal and the draft ABCA will be available for public review at the Mason Library, and on the Town website, www.townofgb.org, beginning Tuesday, November 19.

Any person or organization having questions or comments concerning the grant proposal or proposed activities will have an opportunity to be heard. All interested citizens and organizations are invited to attend.

Town-led consolidation committee votes to form 24-member planning committee

By Evan Triantafilidis

were described by the committ-

option 1" or "option 2", which the RDPC.

Record photo

A public meeting will be held at Ried Cleaners, at 218 Main St., on Nov. 25, to discuss cleanup activities and possible approaches by the federal government agency.

Public invited to discuss pollution remedies for former Ried Cleaners building on Nov. 25

GREAT BARRINGTON— The town intends to submit a proposal for an EPA Brownfields Cleanup grant in order to conduct cleanup activities at the Ried Cleaners site at 218 Main St., in Great Barrington.

A public meeting regarding the proposal will be held on Monday, Nov. 25, at 5:30 p.m. at Town Hall.

The meeting is being held and to discuss the draft proposal and draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA). Public comments may also be submitted via email to Chris Rembold, assistant town manager/director of planning and community development, at crembold@townofgb.org.

All comments must be received no later than noon on Wednesday Nov. 27.

Copies of the draft grant proposal and the draft ABCA are available for public review at the Mason Library, and at townofgb.org.

Any person or organization having questions or comments concerning the grant proposal or proposed activities will have an opportunity to be heard.

All interested residents and organizations are invited to attend.

PLEASE SIGN IN

Meeting Date ___11/25/2019_____
Topic __Reid Cleaners cleanup grant___

NAME	STREET ADDRESS (optional)	EMAIL ADDRESS (optional)
Chris Rembold Asst. Town Manager	334 Main St. Townhall	crembold@townofgb.org.
Tom Bielski	TRC 650 Suffolk St, Lowell MA	tbielski@trcompanies.com
Ed Abrahams	15 Pleasant St.	edforgb@gmail.com
Ananda Tillapaugh	60 Bridge	ananda@rsupp.org
Stephen Bannon	19 Fairview Terrace	SCBannon@GMail.com
MARK PRUHANSKY	276 NPR	MPRUHANSKY@TOWNOFGB.ORG
Terry Cowgill	Berkshire Edge	tcowgill@theberkshireedge.com
Leigh Davis	9 SUMNER ST.	leighdavis@gmail.com
Heather Bellow	Berkshire Eagle	hbellow@berkshireeagle.com
TIM GELLER	CDC SOUTH BERKSHIRE	TIM@CDCSB.ORG

ichmond school group weighs sharing plan

ENCE FANTO
respondent

ID — The Richmond School tee is putting together a com- advisory committee to help ne potential renewal of the ervices superintendency ar- ent after it expires on June 30.

the start of the 2016-17 ear, the supervisory Shaker in School Union 70, which ves Hancock and New Ash- as shared Superintendent illon and his team, includ- ness Administrator Sharon Harrison, with the Berkshire Hills Regional District. Dillon has been superintendent there for 11 years.

Dillon

"We're in the fourth year of the shared superintendency agreement and from an educational and organizational perspective it's going quite well."

PETER DILLON, *superintendent of Shaker Mountain School Union 70 as part of a sharing agreement with Berkshire Hills Regional School District*

"We're in the fourth year of the shared superintendency agreement and from an educational and organizational perspective it's going quite well," Dillon said Wednesday.

However, he acknowledged, "from a time perspective, it's challenging. We're in ongoing conversations about how to move forward and how to find a better balance."

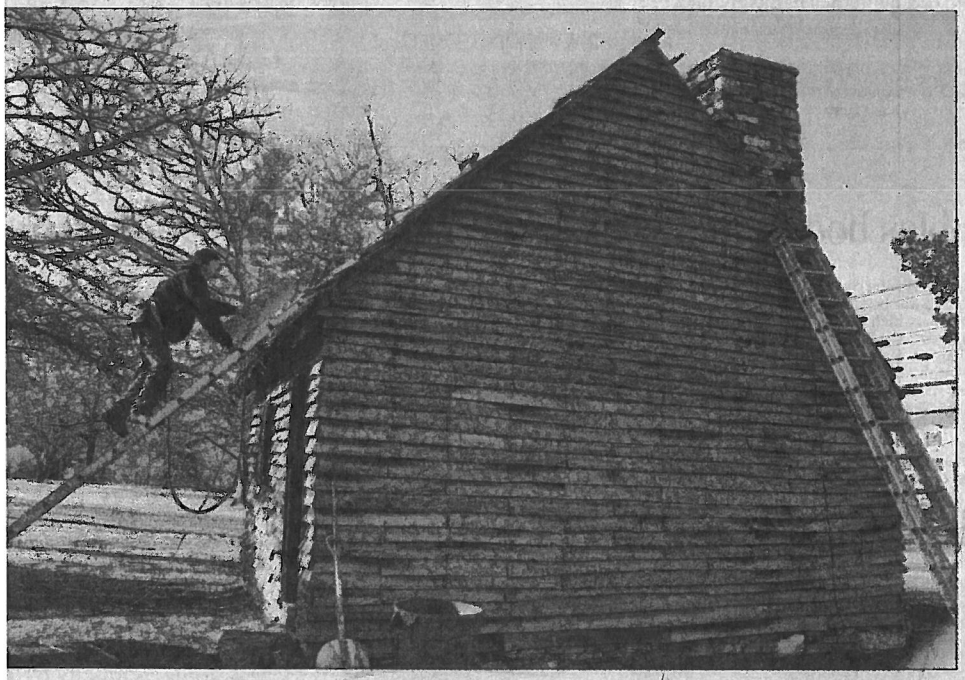
Dillon voiced hope that "we'll continue to expand the relationship." Pointing out that after eighth grade, most Richmond students attend Monument Mountain Regional High, "I think there's a nice connection there. The Richmond school is doing great and they are a wonderful partner."

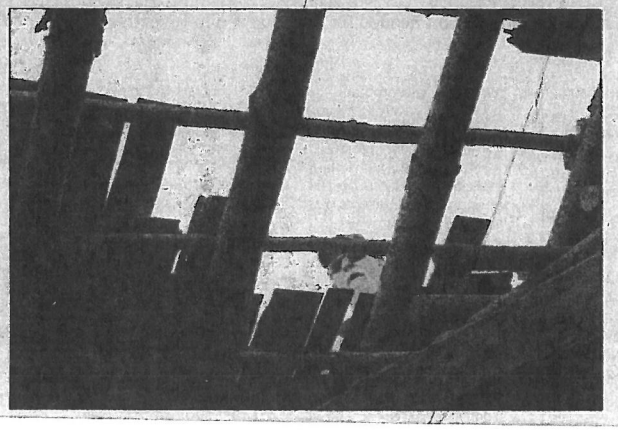
Richmond Consolidated School wishes to continue working with Dillon and his team, said Dewey Wyatt, chairman of the Richmond School Committee. He's also one of three Richmond committee members on the Shaker Mountain School Union 70 Committee, along with representatives from Hancock and New Ashford.

All three towns have an equal say as the school union explores future options, Wyatt told The Eagle on Wednesday.

. PLAN, Page 4

ising the new roof





Above: Jared Harrington of Vermont fing Company works Tuesday on the onstruction of a new roof for the 1753 e in Williamstown. The annual carol sing is scheduled for Dec. 22 at 7 p.m. ight: Don Bowen of Vermont Roofing any is seen through the 1753 House's rtially competed new roof. After half dozen reroofings by volunteers over years that split out shakes, or rough ingles, they are being replaced with nercial shingles that look hand-split, nks to support from the Community Preservation Act.

PHOTOS BY GILLIAN JONES — THE BERKSHIRE EAGLE

To clean up ex-cleaners, town seeks EPA grant

Great Barrington applies for $500K in Ried project

BY HEATHER BELLOW
The Berkshire Eagle

GREAT BARRINGTON — A Main Street lot from which dry cleaning chemicals and fuel continue to pollute groundwater is closer to a cleanup that will involve digging out the toxic source and hauling it away.

This source area at the former Ried Cleaners will also be injected with bacteria that will eat the contamination and destroy it.

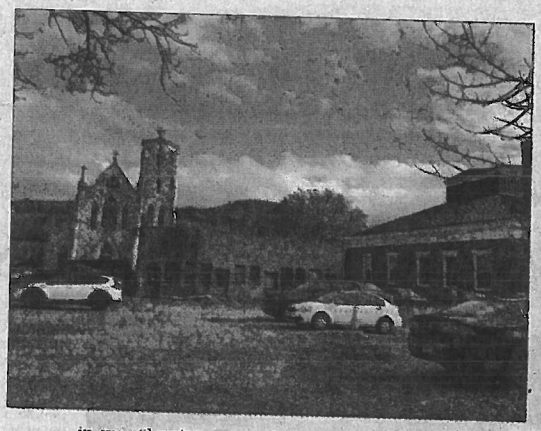
Town officials are now applying for a $500,000 grant from the federal Environmental Protection Agency for what will be roughly $1 million in cleanup costs. The method is deemed the best and least expensive solution to a problem that has corrupted a prime slice of downtown real estate and posed a health and environmental hazard to the surrounding area and possibly beyond.

Part of another $350,000 EPA assessment grant issued to the town in 2017 was used to hire Lowell-based TRC Environmental Companies to study cleanup possibilities for the brownfield, which is monitored by the state Department of Environmental Protection.

The work would likely not begin until 2021, since another $500,000 in public money would have to be secured to begin it.

In a presentation on Monday, Thomas Biolsi, a senior project manager with TRC, told town officials that the source of dry cleaning chemicals that includes chlorinated solvents — and fuel oil — is concentrated in the empty lot behind the former retail storefront. It is here where a roughly 40- by 20-foot area of soil — 6 feet deep — would be excavated and a chemical-eating additive injected. The groundwater would then be tested over a period of time from more than a dozen wells in the vicinity.

GRANT, Page 5



The empty lot behind the Ried Cleaners storefront on Main Street in Great Barrington is the source of a toxic plume of dry cleaning solvents that is still finding its way into groundwater. The town, which now owns the property, is applying for an EPA grant toward a cleanup that will allow the site to be redeveloped.

HEATHER BELLOW
THE BERKSHIRE EAGLE

Grant

FROM PAGE 1

"It will take some time for the additive to treat groundwater," he said. "Groundwater flows very slow."

It is this pollution in southeast-migrating groundwater that, in the decade or so after Ried's closed in 2006, dogged the owners and eventually landed them in bankruptcy and a mounting unpaid tax bill with the town. Cleanup costs and liability killed potential deals with a handful of developers, and back taxes in excess of $42,000 forced the property into town ownership earlier this year.

The site operated as a dry cleaner for 60 years, during which time solvents were washed down floor drains in the rear building that was razed. Beneath it, chemicals leaked out of underground tanks, which were removed in 2008 when the owners began an environmental investigation that included testing in buildings in the surrounding area, since the chemicals in ground water can go airborne.

While the air quality in several nearby homes, and the Mason Library across the street, tested below the state's standard for a health risk, the U.S. Post Office next door had higher readings that indicate a potential cancer risk, since groundwater can seep into foundations. The U.S. Postal Service has been working to seal off the building to keep the fumes out.

Biolsi said that the low readings from the farthest groundwater wells, which are at the library, indicate that it is unlikely that risky concentrations have spread beyond the immediate source area.

But there are still unknowns about the pollution's movement, Biolsi added.

"There's still the question of how deep it goes," he said, explaining that chlorinated solvents are denser than water and are "gravity driven" until they reach something impermeable like bedrock or clay.

"They are difficult to fully assess and clean up," he said. "They don't necessary follow groundwater flow. Some will keep going down ... that's why it costs more money [to test]. The deeper you go, the more money."

This is what stopped the Ried family. So did the expense of hauling away chlorinated solvents.

Town officials have floated various ideas for redevelopment that have included a parking lot or multifamily housing. Town Planner Christopher Rembold said that the site would be restricted to any type of commercial use or multifamily housing. Biolsi said any use restrictions would be clarified by testing, post cleanup.

The existing retail building, which remains closed, would require asbestos abatement if it were to be reused.

TRC's draft cleanup analysis can be viewed on the town's website or in hard copy at the Mason Library.

Price tag to clean up polluted Ried Cleaners site could be a whopper |

By Terry Cowgill

Great Barrington — The cleanup of the polluted former Ried Cleaners site on Main Street will likely approach $1 million but could be heavily offset if the town receives the maximum amount from a cleanup grant through the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

At a public meeting Monday on the cleanup effort, town planner Chris Rembold laid out the process for applying for the grant and introduced Tom Biolsi, an environmental consultant and geologist from TRC Companies Inc., which is based in Lowell.

Biolsi and Rembold went through a detailed history of the property, which had been used as a dry-cleaning and retail facility until it closed some 13 years ago. Earlier this year, the town foreclosed on the property for nonpayment of taxes — a procedure that resulted in the town becoming the owner of the property.

See video below of town planner Chris Rembold and consultant Tom Biolsi explaining the Ried Cleaners situation:

The site at 219 Main St. sits next to the Great Barrington post office and is on a parcel of about one-third of an acre. The business had been owned and operated since 1952 by Herbert and Nancy Ried. The couple decided to retire and closed the business in 2006. The Rieds owned both cleaners buildings and the former Arnoff Pack and Ship building next door, which was subsequently sold to Salisbury Bank for use as its Great Barrington office.

The view of Main Street through two Ried Cleaners windows. Photo: Terry Cowgill

There were originally two buildings on the site: a unit in the rear that was used for the dry cleaning of garments and which was demolished in 2008; and the building that housed the retail side of the business that remains today. The existing structure occupies a footprint of about 3,400 square feet with a basement of approximately the same size.

When the state Department of Environmental Protection investigated the property in 2008, it attempted to remove an underground tank at the rear of the property under the demolished building and, in the process, found other tanks as well. Rembold said there were four tanks: two containing fuel oil and two containing tetrachloroethylene (PERC), a chlorinated solvent used in dry cleaning.

Tom Biolsi of TRC explained options for cleaning up the former Ried Cleaners site at a Nov. 25 meeting. Photo: Terry Cowgill

Biolsi said all the tanks had holes of about a quarter of an inch and that each was leaking liquid into the soil. Other fluids had evidently leaked through the floor drains before the building was demolished. The dry cleaning solvents have migrated into groundwater and have flowed onto nearby properties, primarily those to the south and east, Biolsi explained.

In 2015, the town applied for and received a grant of $91,000 allocated from the Brownfield Assessment Program by MassDevelopment, the state's finance and development agency.

At that time, the town had received a number of inquiries about the availability of property, which is viewed by retailers as desirable because of its downtown location.

One of those inquiries came from businessman and developer Jeffrey N. Cohen, who made an offer of $100,000 with the idea of tearing down the building and rebuilding a complex for retail, offices, and possibly an apartment or two. That offer was either rejected or ignored, depending on whom you talk to. Cohen later said he would not consider resubmitting his offer and urged the town to take the lead instead.

The rear of Ried Cleaners. The building to the right is the Great Barrington post office. Photo: Terry Cowgill

Several monitoring wells have been dug on the Ried site and on adjacent properties, including the post office next door, the Salisbury Bank building, the Mason Library across Main Street, and two nearby buildings on Rosseter Street.

The highest levels of contamination are below the footprint of the old building at the rear of the property. The bank building, the two Rosseter Street buildings and the Mason Library all tested at within state standards. The post office, Biolsi said, has its own consultant and is working on a "parallel track."

According to an environmental study known as an "Interim Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment Report," paid for by the aforementioned MassDevelopment and completed in September 2015, the contamination is also an ecological threat since it is flowing toward the Housatonic River. The report says workers in the post office exposed to basement air are at "chronic risk" due to naphthalene, tetrachloroethylene and trichloroethylene.

"Chlorinated solvents are denser than water, so they don't float on the water surface," Biolsi explained. "They're gravity driven and don't necessarily follow groundwater flow."

A draft analysis of the cleanup alternatives produced by Biolsi's company (click here to view the 44-page document) essentially presented two options: Excavate and dispose of soil and remediate groundwater under the footprint of the demolished dry cleaning building; or do so in a larger area around the footprint. The former would cost approximately $1 million and the latter about $2 million. The more modest option is seen as the most practical.

A map of the former Ried Cleaners site prepared by TRC.

Soil would be removed down to the water line which, depending on the season, is anywhere from 3 to 6 feet down. The contaminated soil would be transported to a disposal facility. Water beneath the soil, about 80 feet down to the bedrock, would be subject to bioremediation using an organic substrate.

Biolsi said the estimated price tags for remediation do not include the existing building. That structure included both the retail component of the dry cleaner but also a consumer laundromat. The building could be demolished or renovated. Either way, asbestos is present in sufficient amounts that it would have to be remediated. In addition, the underground solvents have contaminated the air inside the building.

The inside of Ried Cleaners, which has been closed since 2006. Unclaimed dry cleaning remains under wraps. Photo: Terry Cowgill

The inside of the cleaners and laundromat appears to be frozen in time. Several articles of dry-cleaned clothing remain hung on the lines and covered in clear plastic. A bouquet of plastic flowers survives next to the cash register, along with a heavy-duty tape dispenser. Clothes dryers are still visible along the north wall of the laundromat.

Rembold said he is hopeful that the $1 million price tag can be brought down. The town is working on getting the EPA to remove some of the soil ahead of time, which would reduce the price of the remediation. Mass Development also has some cleanup grants available, as does the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission through the EPA. Of course, if any town funds are used, they could be recouped after the property is put back

on the tax rolls.

“At the end of the day, obviously the objective is to ultimately prepare this building for some sort of reuse that meets the needs of the community,” Rembold said.

Biolsi said almost any commercial use would be permitted on a remediated property, and perhaps even a mixed-use project with multifamily apartments. But single-family residential or recreational uses would likely be out of the question.

As for a timeline, Rembold said the results of the town’s application for the EPA grant should be clear by next fall.

“And it would take some time to initiate cleanup plans, if we have the funds, so we would be looking at the calendar year 2021 before cleanup activities would commence,” Rembold said.

Town of Great Barrington, MA
Application for Cleanup Grant for Ried Cleaners site
Summary of the Community Meeting held November 25, 2019

The meeting began at approximately 5:30 PM.

Christopher Rembold, Great Barrington Assistant Town Manager / Director of Planning and Community Development, welcomed the attendees and gave a brief overview of the history of the Ried Cleaners site. This included a review of its use, the primary contaminant, previous public and private efforts to assess the contamination, and the Town's recent foreclosure and ownership of the site. He also summarized why this site is the focus of this grant application including that there is market interest in the site, and that cleanup would have health and an economic benefits for the community.

Rembold introduced Tom Biolsi from TRC who is the Town's consultant for this work and who developed the draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) and draft grant application to be discussed at this meeting. Rembold explained that the maximum grant we can request is $500,000.

Biolsi reviewed the assessment work that has been done and what is now known. He presented Figure 2 from the ABCA, which is a map of the site and vicinity including groundwater wells. He summarized the nature of the dry cleaning fluid contamination and its known extent. He said the source of the contamination is towards the rear of the site where the old dry cleaning building and tanks were. That area is not covered with pavement or a building now. He summarized the proposed cleanup alternatives and explained the preferred alternative. He said this will cost about $1 million.

1. Question: Are there other sources of funding the Town can use?
Answer: Rembold said the Town is working with Mass DEP and EPA now in order to remove existing contaminated soil, which could reduce that $1 million price tag. Even so, the Town will work with Mass Development to try to secure additional funds for cleanup. Mass Development views sites like this, which have market potential and can be redeveloped, as favorable for funding. Without other grants, we will ask for a town appropriation to close the funding gap. In any case, if we are successful, the Town must commit at least 20% of the grant award, potentially $100,000 in cash or in-kind services to this effort.

2. Question: What is the timeline for cleanup?
Answer: Rembold said if we are successful we would have funds in hand late this coming fall of 2020. He said it would take several months to procure a contractor and to prepare the documentation necessary to begin cleanup activities. Biolsi said the remediation will take some time. The process includes injecting an additive into the groundwater which will then break down the contamination. The well will continue to be monitored to measure its effectiveness.

3. Question: Can we use the existing building now? Must the building be demolished or can it be saved?
Answer: Biolsi said the building cannot be used currently because the indoor air is contaminated. The proposed remediation alternative does not require demolition of the building. He said we can remediate the groundwater and the source, and so we would hope to see the indoor air contamination reduced after some time. He said there are ways to continue monitoring sub-slab gas and soil gas for contamination as well. He said that there is asbestos in the building – TRC completed a hazardous building materials survey for the Town – and redevelopment or demolition would have to take care of that as well.

4. Question: Do we know how far the contamination has gone?
Answer: Biolsi said we have a very good idea of the extent of the plume. We have groundwater wells in all directions. It's unlikely is has gone too far from the source area. It has not gone as far east as the well in the library parking lot. However we do know the Post Office is impacted by groundwater

contamination, and the existing building is as well. The indoor air in the bank is ok, and the well south of the Post Office is also ok. Contamination has been detected in the very deep well we drilled into bedrock. That is more than 90 feet deep. That is due to the nature of the contaminant, dry cleaning fluid, which is denser than water, so it sinks if there is no confining layer. We're not sure how deep it will go. The deeper it goes the harder it is to cleanup.

5. Question: Has an appraisal been done on the property? Do we know its value?
Answer: Rembold said we have not done a formal appraisal yet, but based on the regular inquiries we received, there is private sector interest in the site.

6. Question: What have people said they want to use it for?
Answer: Rembold said they rarely ask specific questions, but they do ask about what the zoning allows.

7. Question: Is the use of the property restricted?
Answer: Biolsi said the Town is not a liable party because the Town took if for back taxes, as long as the Town does not use the site. Rembold agreed that the Town is the owner but is shielded from liability. Using the property would make us a liable party. In the future after remediation, there might be some restrictions. Biolsi said if the site cannot be fully remediated and a so-called permanent cleanup achieved, a commercial, mixed-use, or multifamily residential use could be built here in the future, but a park or single family home could not be.

8. Question: When is that decided?
Answer: Biolsi said that we already know these are the general parameters and it's reasonable to expect that a park or single family home will not be permitted there.

9. Question: Is a future owner liable for contamination?
Answer: Rembold said no, probably not for known contamination. The Town hopes that the site is cleaned and a future owner would not be liable. Also, a future owner could implement the cleanup plan as required, with grant assistance, and then the state might enter into a covenant not to sue the new owner.

10. Question: Are you doing a full Phase II study?
Answer: Biolsi said that is our intent. In 2015 we could only do an interim Phase II according to the Massachusetts regulations, because we did not know how far the contamination went. We know now how far it goes laterally and we can put our arms around that if you will, but there is still the question of how deep it goes. The preferred cleanup will address the contamination in the rock.

The meeting ended at approximately 6:15 PM.

PUBLIC COMMENT DRAFT

Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives

MassDEP RTN 1-17142

November 2019

Ried Cleaners
218 Main Street
Great Barrington, MA

Prepared For:

Town of Great Barrington
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1.0 Introduction

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) prepared this Draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) report for the Ried Cleaner's property located at 218 Main Street in Great Barrington, Massachusetts (the "Site") on behalf of the Town of Great Barrington (the "Town") to support an application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for an EPA Brownfield Cleanup grant.

1.1 Site Description and History

The former Ried Cleaners property is located at 218 Main Street in Great Barrington, Massachusetts ("Site") and consists of a vacant building, paved surfaces, and a limited amount of natural vegetation. The Site is a 0.29-acre parcel that is bordered to the north by a bank, a mixed-use commercial building, a small church, and residential properties. The Site is bordered to the east by Main Street and Saint Peter's Catholic Church, to the south by the United States Postal Service (USPS) Great Barrington Post Office, and to the west by residential properties. The Site is located in a small downtown commercial area of Great Barrington. The Housatonic River is located less than 500 feet east of the site.

The property was used as a dry-cleaning business for over 60 years until it ceased operations in 2006. A former dry-cleaning building was located in the western portion of the property (rear) that was demolished in August 2008. The Site is currently owned by Ried Realty Trust. The Town is currently in the process of acquiring the site through tax title to allow more effective marketing of the site to interested buyers/developers. The Town of Great Barrington acquired the site through tax title on May 30, 2019.

1.2 Surrounding Properties Use and History

The Site is located in a small downtown commercial area of Great Barrington (see Figure 1). It is bordered to the north by a bank, a mixed-use commercial building, a small church, and residential properties. The bank, Salisbury Bank and Trust Company, is located at 210 Main Street. The Macedonia Baptist Church is located at 9 Rosseter Street. The mixed-use commercial building, which houses a law office and a massage establishment, is located at 11 Rosseter Street. The Site is bordered to the east by Main Street and Saint Peter's Catholic Church and the Mason Public Library to the east/southeast, to the south by the United States Post Office, and to the west by residential properties.

1.3 Site and Surrounding Resource Areas

Properties located hydraulically downgradient of the site include the USPS Great Barrington Post Office, residences, the Great Barrington Library, and Saint Peter's Catholic Church. Ried Realty Trust submitted a permit application and the Site received a Tier IA permit effective April 21, 2010. The Site was classified as Tier IA due to the documented indoor air contamination, the Site's location within the Zone II of a public water supply well, and its proximity to the Housatonic River.

1.4 Proposed Site Use

The Town of Great Barrington is seeking to sell the Site for redevelopment.

1.5 Applicable Soil and Groundwater Reporting and Cleanup Categories

On September 15, 2008, following demolition of the dry-cleaning building, four underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed. Two of the USTs had contained tetrachloroethene (PCE) and the other two USTs had contained No. 2 fuel oil. Quarter inch holes were identified in the base of all four USTs during the removal activities. Headspace soil samples collected from beneath all four of the USTs contained elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). During removal of UST 4, 120 parts per million by volume (ppmv) of organic vapors were measured using a photoionization detector (PID). This constituted a 72-hour reporting condition under the MCP.

The release was reported to MassDEP on September 15, 2008 and Release Tracking Number (RTN) 1-17142 was assigned to the Site.

Soil concentrations were compared to Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) Reportable Concentrations (RCs) for S-1 soils (RCS-1) and to the Method 1 S-1 soil cleanup standards to evaluate potential cleanup options. Groundwater concentrations were compared to RCs for GW-1 groundwater (RCGW-1) as the Site is located within the northern edge of a Zone II of a public supply well located 1.25 miles to the southwest. In an effort to evaluate potential cleanup options, groundwater results were compared to MCP Method 1 GW-2 and GW-3 groundwater cleanup standards. The following section provides rational for determining applicable soil categories for comparing contaminant concentrations to appropriate numerical standards based on current and reasonably foreseeable future Site activities and uses.

Soil Criteria

Reporting – A reporting condition for soil has previously been identified for this Site in 2008 and is tracked under RTN 1-17142 for a release of chlorinated solvents and No. 2 fuel oil to soil and groundwater. MCP RCS-1 soil criteria apply to this Site as this Site is located within a GW-1 resource area and is located within 500 feet of residential dwellings.

Cleanup – Soil samples were compared to MCP Method 1 S-1 standards because the Site is a located in a GW-1 resource area and is located within 500 feet of residential dwellings. Other soil standards may be applicable depending on Site uses and activities and are displayed for informational purposes.

Groundwater Criteria

Reporting – Per 310 CMR 40.0362(1)(a) of the MCP, the applicable reporting category for groundwater collected at the Site is RCGW-1 because groundwater samples are located within a Zone II of a public supply well.

Cleanup – The applicable groundwater classification for the Site is MCP categories GW-1, GW-2, and GW-3 as explained below.

Groundwater is categorized based upon the current and/or future use as a drinking water source (GW-1), its potential to act as a source of volatile compounds to indoor air (GW-2), and the

potential to discharge material to surface water (GW-3). The MCP describes six criteria used for determining if disposal site groundwater is categorized as GW-1. These criteria include the following table.

GW-1 Selection Criteria	Applicable (Yes or No)
The groundwater is within a Zone II	**YES**
The groundwater is within an Interim Wellhead Protection Area	**NO**
The groundwater is within a Potentially Productive Aquifer	**NO**
The groundwater is within Zone A of a Class A Surface Water Body	**NO**
The groundwater is located greater than 500 feet from a public water system distribution pipeline*	**NO**
The groundwater is located within 500 feet of a private water supply well that was in use at the time of notification pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0300 and was installed in conformance with an applicable laws, by-laws, or regulations	**NO**
Notes: Information Source - *Massachusetts Geographic Information Systems (MassGIS) MassDEP Priority Resource Map.*	

The groundwater at the Site does meet one of the above criteria, and therefore is categorized as GW-1.

The MCP indicates that groundwater is categorized as GW-2 when it is located within 30 feet of an occupied building or structure and the average annual depth to groundwater in the area is 15 feet or less. The depth to groundwater is 3 to 14 feet bgs, based upon existing groundwater sampling records and some of the wells are located within 30 feet from an occupied structure, therefore, groundwater is classified as GW-2.

Finally, in accordance with 310 CMR 40.0932(2) of the MCP, all groundwater within the Commonwealth is classified as GW-3.

2.0 Environmental Site Conditions

2.1 Previous Environmental Investigations

Site investigations performed by Eco-Genesis, Shaw, TRC, and others and off-site investigations by URS (US Post Office) have included the following:

- Excavation of seven (7) test pits;
- Collection of soil samples from 19 soil borings;
- Collection of 11 soil samples from test pits, UST excavations, and shallow floor drain excavations;
- A Ground-Penetrating Radar (GPR) survey;
- Installation of twenty (20) monitoring wells;
- Collection and analysis of groundwater samples;
- Surveying and gauging of monitoring wells, including off-site monitoring wells installed by others;
- Collection and analysis of two (2) catch basin sediment samples and two (2) catch basin storm water samples;
- Collection and analysis of soil gas samples from beneath the on-site building and beneath the floor of a nearby building; and
- Collection and analysis of indoor air and outdoor ambient air samples.

Additional investigative activities have been performed on an adjacent property located at 210 Main Street. The 210 Main Street property is currently developed as Salisbury Bank but was historically an Agway Filling Station, managed under RTN 1-11668. Investigation and response actions were performed from 1996 through 2010 including the installation of 10 monitoring wells, numerous soil borings, excavation and removal of USTs and 1,338.7 tons of petroleum-contaminated soils, chemical oxidation treatments of in-situ soils, and several groundwater sampling events. Details of response actions performed at the 210 Main Street property are documented in a Class A-2 Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement, dated September 2010, prepared by Hydro Environmental Technologies, Inc. (Hydro-Environmental, 2010).

A detailed description of previous environmental investigations is documented in TRC's Interim Phase II Comprehensive Site Investigation Report, dated September 2015. A summary of the investigations is provided below.

2.1.1 Ecogenesis – 2008 – 2010

Following the demolition of the rear building, four floor drains were identified, but their discharge location could not be determined. Four underground storage tanks (USTs) were previously removed from the southwest area of the property in 2008. Two of the USTs contained tetrachloroethene (PCE) and the remaining two USTs contained No. 2 fuel oil. During UST removal activities quarter inch holes were identified in the base of all four USTs.

The Site findings were reported to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) following the removal of the PCE and fuel oil USTs in 2008. The MassDEP subsequently assigned Release Tracking Number (RTN) 1-17142 to the Site. An Immediate

Response Action (IRA) plan for assessment and removal of contaminated soil was conditionally approved on November 26, 2008 but has not been implemented. In a following investigation, PCE was detected in groundwater at up to 119,000 µg/L, light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) was detected in on-site monitoring wells, and PCE was detected in indoor air at up to 530 µg/m^3 in the unoccupied on-Site building.

In a letter dated September 2, 2009, the MassDEP set interim deadlines for sampling indoor air in other area buildings and for installing additional groundwater monitoring wells. Based on financial concerns expressed by the potentially responsible party (PRP), the MassDEP modified the scope of work required at the site in a letter dated September 28, 2009. Concurrently, the USPS contracted URS to conduct an independent indoor air study at the USPS building located at 222 Main Street in Great Barrington (an adjacent, downgradient parcel) in October 2009. PCE concentrations in indoor air as high as 230 µg/m^3 were detected in the basement of the USPS building. An Imminent Hazard (IH) evaluation by URS concluded that an IH did not exist based on the work patterns of the USPS workers in the building.

A Notice of Noncompliance (NON) was issued to Ried Realty Trust on December 22, 2009 for failure to meet the Interim Deadline for assessment work. Following a Notice of Response Action (NORA) dated January 21, 2010, the PRP performed additional assessment work consisting of the installation of three new monitoring wells, sampling of the wells, and indoor air sampling. On February 3 and February 9, 2010, Eco-Genesis collected six off-site indoor air samples including two samples from 9 Rosseter Street, two samples from 11 Rosseter Street, and two samples from 210 Main Street. An ambient sample was also collected. The samples were submitted for analysis by EPA Method TO-15. The assessment detected PCE in indoor air above Typical Indoor Air Concentrations (TIACs) at an office building (public radio office; with a suspected address of 11 Rosseter Street) and in groundwater at up to 2,510 µg/L in a monitoring well within 30 feet of an adjacent church building (with a suspected address of 9 Rosseter Street). Eco-Genesis submitted an updated site plan and summary tables to MassDEP; however, Eco-Genesis did not prepare a report to fully document these investigations.

2.1.2 Shaw Environmental, Inc. – 2010 – 2011

Further subsurface investigations occurred at the Site in 2011 by Shaw Environmental, Inc. on behalf MassDEP. Conclusions of Shaw's limited subsurface investigation consisted of the following:

- Field activities included the excavation of exploratory test pits in the former building area, groundwater monitoring well installation and development, soil sampling from test pits and select well locations, groundwater gauging and sampling, and surveying. The soil sampling included logging the soil for lithology, field screening with a photoionization detector (PID), and the collection of soil samples from within and immediately downgradient of the source area for volatile organic compound (VOC), volatile petroleum hydrocarbon (VPH), and extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH) analysis. Groundwater samples were collected from 19 wells for VOC analysis; samples were also collected from select wells for VPH and EPH analysis.

- Soil PID screening and analytical results indicated that significantly impacted soil remained in the former building area especially in the area of TP-2 and TP-3. PID

screening results in TP-2 and TP-3 consistently exceeded 9,999 ppmV and a significant chlorinated solvent product odor and ambient air detections during test pitting were present in this area. The PCE analytical results of soil samples from TP-2 and TP-3 exceeded Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP) Method S-1, S-2, and S-3 soil standards. Soil impacts in TP-1 were also present, which were located near the location of former USTs. The impacts in TP-1 were primarily related to petroleum hydrocarbons and exceeded MCP Method 1 S-1 soil standards.

- Groundwater sampling and analysis detected significant chlorinated VOCs within the former dry cleaning building area. Wells MW-1 and MW-12 had the highest detections of chlorinated VOCs and these wells are located in the area of TP-2 and TP-3 near the location of three former floor drains. Groundwater chlorinated VOC detections in nine wells exceeded the MCP Method 1 GW-1 standard and chlorinated VOC detections in seven wells also exceeded the MCP Method 1 GW-2 standard. Wells located outside the former building footprint with GW-2 exceedances included MW-5, MW-7, and MW-11. Wells MW-7 and MW-11 are located less than 90 feet downgradient of the source area. Well MW-5 is located north and crossgradient of the former building source area and impacts at this well may be attributed to a preferential migration pathway related to the former building floor drains or utilities.

- Significant groundwater impacts were not identified past well MW-7. Wells located downgradient of well MW-7 (including MW-8B, MW-4, MW-9, and MW-10) had little or no impact. It is possible that a narrow downgradient plume may exist, or a utility trench or building sump may be dewatering the area, and the installation of additional wells to further define the horizontal and vertical extent of the plume should be considered. The presence of dense fine sand and silt within the saturation zone also appeared to be slowing or retarding the downgradient migration of the chlorinated VOC plume.

Additional investigative activities were performed on an adjacent property located at 210 Main Street. The 210 Main Street property is currently developed as Salisbury Bank but was historically an Agway Filling Station, managed under RTN 1-11668. Investigation and response actions were performed from 1996 through 2010 including the installation of 10 monitoring wells, numerous soil borings, excavation and removal of USTs and 1,338.7 tons of petroleum-contaminated soils, chemical oxidation treatments of in-situ soils, and several groundwater sampling events. Details of response actions performed at the 210 Main Street property are documented in a Class A-2 Response Action Outcome (RAO) Statement, dated September 2010, prepared by Hydro Environmental Technologies, Inc. (Hydro-Environmental, 2010). Michael Arnoff, owner of the 210 Main Street property, considered acquisition of the Site at some point between 2011 and 2014. Mr. Arnoff retained an environmental consultant to conduct due diligence investigations of groundwater in the vicinity of the former dry-cleaning building. The investigations included installation of four monitoring wells (referred to in this report as MW-SA1 through MW-SA4). According to TRC measurements, the depths to the bottom of these wells range from 8.6 feet below grade to 40.2 feet below grade. The well locations are shown on Figure 2.

2.1.3 Additional Investigations – 2011-2014

Between 2011 and 2014 Michael Arnoff, owner of the 210 Main Street property, considered acquisition of the Site at some point between 2011 and 2014. Mr. Arnoff retained an

environmental consultant to conduct due diligence investigations of groundwater in the vicinity of the former dry-cleaning building. The investigations included installation of four monitoring wells (referred to in this report as MW-SA1 through MW-SA4). According to TRC measurements, the depths to the bottom of these wells range from 8.6 feet below grade to 40.2 feet below grade.

URS Corporation (now AECOM) was retained by the Great Barrington Post Office (PO) to investigate possible indoor air (IA) impacts related to the VOC release at the former Ried Cleaners Site. The Great Barrington PO is a 2-story brick building located at 222 Main Street, abutting Site to the south.

URS collected IA samples from selected locations in the PO basement and the main floor. The locations are shown on Figure 2. IA samples were collected in five sampling events: October 7, 2009 (eight IA samples plus one ambient sample), October 19, 2009 (four IA samples), March 23, 2010 (five IA samples), March 18, 2011 (six IA samples), and March 21, 2013 (five IA samples). The samples were all submitted to an analytical laboratory for analysis of VOCs by EPA Method TO-15.

In their most recent report (URS, 2013), URS concluded that a complete pathway still exists between the PCE source area at the Site and the indoor air environment of the PO basement. However, their sampling results indicated that the concentrations do not exceed the associated OSHA PELs. Additionally, an Imminent Hazard (IH) evaluation performed in accordance with the existing and draft MassDEP guidelines concluded that an IH does not exist at the Great Barrington PO.

URS also noted that, while MassDEP regulations do not require any immediate response action (e.g., basement ventilation system), the Site cannot be closed until the potential for long term IA exposure at the Great Barrington PO is eliminated or controlled.

2.1.4 TRC Interim Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment – 2015

MassDevelopment awarded the Town of Great Barrington a grant in 2014 to perform site investigation activities at the former Ried Cleaners site. TRC was retained by the Berkshire Regional Planning Commission (BRPC) on behalf of the Town of Great Barrington to perform the work.

On May 26, 2015, TRC supervised Pro Scanning of Boston, Massachusetts as they utilized Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) and Electromagnetic (EM) utility locating equipment to locate subsurface utilities and other subsurface anomalies in the area of the former dry cleaning building, in the driveway between 210 Main Street and 9 Rosseter Street, and the driveway between the Post Office and the former Ried Cleaners.

On May 21, 2015, TRC conducted indoor air quality building surveys at 9 Rosseter Street and 11 Rosseter Street. Indoor air at 9 Rosseter Street and 11 Rosseter Street were previously sampled by Eco-Genesis in 2010 and reflected no detections of PCE at 9 Rosseter Street and elevated PCE concentrations at 11 Rosseter Street. Based on TRC's sampling results, PCE and related chlorinated VOCs were not detected at concentrations exceeding or approaching commercial or residential IATVs at either property. The only VOC detected at a concentration above commercial

IATVs was chloroform, detected at 3.3 ug/m3 in the first-floor sample collected from 11 Rosseter Street. Chloroform vapors in indoor air are typically associated with chlorinated tap water particularly when chloroform is not suspected from site sources.

On June 22 and June 23, 2015, TRC drilled and installed four shallow monitoring wells (MW-13 through MW-16) to help define the lateral extent of shallow groundwater contamination at the site. Drilling was performed using an auger rig. The monitoring wells were constructed of 2-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) risers with either 10-foor or 15-foot screens. Each well was finished with a flush-mounted steel road box. The well locations are shown on Figure 2.

In addition to the indoor air sampling, soil borings, and monitoring well installation, TRC also surveyed the site using ground-penetrating radar to map the utilities, performed sub-slab soil vapor sampling, and sampled catch basin sediment and site storm water. The results of the investigations can be found in TRC's 2015 Interim Phase II report.

From June 29, 2015 through July 2, 2015, TRC collected groundwater samples from 17 existing wells and 4 newly-installed wells (21 wells total) using EPA's low-flow sampling methodology. Well MW-6 could not be sampled as the inner casing was damaged, preventing the collection of a groundwater sample.

Chlorinated VOCs (primarily PCE) were detected in groundwater samples from 20 of the 21 wells sampled in June and July 2015. The only well with no detections of PCE was MW-10, located to the south of the Site on the Masonic Lodge property. The highest concentration of PCE (140,000 ug/L) was observed in MW-12, located within the footprint of the former dry-cleaning facility. Groundwater samples with PCE concentrations greater than 1,000 ug/L were exhibited in wells MW-1, MW-12, MW-14, MW-SA1, MW-SA2, and MW-SA3. These wells except MW-14 are located within the footprint of the former dry-cleaning facility.

Summary of Findings

Based on the results of assessment activities performed in 2015 at the Site, TRC has concluded the following:

- Chlorinated VOCs Released to Soil and Shallow Groundwater. Historically, PCE used in Ried's dry cleaning facility was released to the environment via leaking floor drains, leaking USTs, or by some other means. Subsequent to demolition of the dry-cleaning facility in 2008, high concentrations of PCE and related chlorinated VOCs were detected in soils and groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the former dry-cleaning facility.

- Migration of Chlorinated VOCs in Shallow Groundwater. Migration of chlorinated VOCs in shallow groundwater has been limited, as concentrations in groundwater samples diminish significantly with distance from the source area (with the exception of MW-14). The contaminant plume appears to be migrating to the east, toward the Housatonic River. PCE concentrations in two wells (MW-8B and MW-16) located on the eastern side of Main Street are slightly above MassDEP GW-1 standards, suggesting that this may be close to the downgradient edge of the PCE plume in shallow groundwater.

- Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL) is Likely. High concentrations of PCE in soil and groundwater indicate the likely presence of DNAPL in the vicinity of the former dry-cleaning facility. Observation of 9,900 ug/L of PCE in a groundwater sample from a well extending to 40 feet below grade (MW-SA1) is evidence of DNAPL-induced vertical migration. If DNAPL is currently present in rock fractures or soil pore spaces, it can serve as a continuing source of dissolved phase groundwater contamination.

- Possible Chlorinated VOC Contamination in Deeper Groundwater. While groundwater in the shallow overburden appears to move very slowly, limiting the transport of contaminants from the Site, groundwater in deeper overburden strata or bedrock may move more rapidly. Deeper groundwater contamination may be transported further from the Site, possibly discharging to the Housatonic River or passing beneath the River. Currently, only one monitoring well (MW-SA1) extends as far as the till strata at 40 feet and there are no monitoring wells extending to bedrock.

- Petroleum Contamination. Holes were observed in the two fuel oil USTs removed from the Site in 2008. Subsequently, petroleum contamination was detected in soil and groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the former dry-cleaning facility. The lateral extent of petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater covers an area approximately 40 feet by 40 feet. Migration of petroleum contamination in groundwater appears to be limited by the low hydraulic conductivity in shallow soils throughout the site.

- A Condition of No Significant Risk Has Not Been Achieved. A condition of No Significant Risk has not been achieved for soil and groundwater under current and future unlimited use conditions. There are MCP Method 1 GW-1 and GW-2 groundwater standard exceedances for on-Site wells noted for chlorinated VOCs, VPH/EPH fractions and select polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Exceedances of applicable GW-1 and GW-2 groundwater standards for PCE and trichloroethene (TCE) are also noted in off-Site monitoring wells. Method 1 S-1, S-2 and S-3 soil standards are exceeded for chlorinated VOCs, petroleum fractions, select PAHs, and/or lead.

- Off-Site Vapor Intrusion. Indoor air samples have been collected at the Post Office (222 Main Street) and inside buildings located at 9 and 11 Rosseter Street. TRC has evaluated the analytical results and determined that there is a chronic risk to current postal workers exposed to basement air at the Post Office due to naphthalene, PCE and TCE. There is also a future risk to residents, should the Post Office be used for residential purposes in the future. However, the risk and hazards for current non-residential occupants and future residential occupants of 9 and 11 Rosseter Street were determined to be less than MassDEP risk limits.

- On-Site Vapor Intrusion. The on-Site vapor intrusion pathway is currently incomplete due to the lack of occupied buildings. Should occupied building(s) be present on the Site in the future, vapor intrusion mitigation measures will be required due to elevated concentrations of VOCs in shallow groundwater, vadose zone soil and soil gas on the Site.

- No Imminent Hazard Condition. An imminent hazard condition does not exist for on-Site or off-Site exposures. No imminent hazard condition is posed for groundwater because there are no private wells in use within 500 feet of the Site. Estimated risks for current off-

Site indoor air exposures in occupied buildings do not exceed the imminent hazard thresholds established by MassDEP.

3.0 Recent Additional Site Investigation

The following section summarizes site investigation activities performed by TRC at the Site and select adjacent properties between January and June 2019. The work was performed under an EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant awarded to the Town of Great Barrington in accordance with an EPA-approved QAPP Addendum, dated October 26, 2018 and a modification to the QAPP Addendum approved by EPA on February 19, 2019.

3.1 Hazardous Building Materials Survey

TRC performed a limited hazardous building materials survey of the Site building for asbestos, lead-based paint (LBP), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) for anticipated future building renovation and/or redevelopment. The inspection took place between July 19, 2019 and September 18, 2019. Results of the inspection can be found in the Hazardous Materials Inspection Report, dated October 2, 2019.

3.2 Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Survey

TRC collected a sub-slab soil vapor sample on February 20, 2019 from one existing soil vapor point previously installed in the basement of the church located at 9 Rosseter Street. No sub-slab soil vapor points were installed at the bank located at 210 Main Street as TRC understands the bank does not have a basement, the first floor is finished working space, and there are no compelling reasons at this time to suspect elevated sub-slab soil vapors at this location. No sub-slab soil vapor sampling was done at 11 Rosseter Street as the basement of this structure is not finished with a concrete floor, the basement floor is gravel. TRC collected the soil vapor samples in pre-cleaned, evacuated, passivated stainless steel cannisters and analyzed for VOCs via EPA Method TO-15 by Alpha Analytical.

3.3 Pre-Indoor Air Screening and Indoor Air Evaluation

TRC collected indoor air samples on February 20, 2019 at locations intended to confirm analytical results from previous investigations to ensure that occupants of nearby buildings are not exposed to VOC vapors from the Site. Indoor air samples were also collected inside the existing Site building to evaluate current site conditions. Previous indoor air sampling at 210 Main Street by EcoGenesis in 2010, and indoor air sampling at 9 Rosseter Street and 11 Rosseter Street by TRC in 2015 did not detect PCE or its breakdown products above or approaching commercial IATVs. However, these properties are at risk for indoor air vapor intrusion based on the existing conceptual site model and therefore were sampled again to confirm results obtained from these previous investigations.

At each location where indoor air sampling took place, prior to conducting indoor air sampling, TRC conducted an indoor air quality building survey with MassDEP's Vapor Intrusion Guidance Document, Policy #WSC-16-435, dated October 14, 2016. In accordance with the Policy, all potentially interfering material was removed from the area to be sampled and stored at an off-site location for at least 48 hours prior to collecting the sample. This information helped define background conditions at each proposed sample location and contributed to an understanding of potential receptor impacts.

TRC collected 18 to 24-hour (commercial locations) indoor air samples from first floor and basement locations at the indoor air sampling locations. These locations were selected based upon areas of greatest potential exposure to VOC mitigation pathways and to mirror previous sampling events.

TRC collected an ambient (outdoor) air sampling simultaneously with the indoor air sample collection. The results from the ambient air sample will provide a representation of background conditions.

The indoor air samples were collected in pre-cleaned, evacuated, passivated stainless steel canisters. TRC analyzed the indoor air samples for VOCs via EPA method TO-15. The results will be presented and further described in the next regulatory deliverable.

3.4 Surface Soil Sampling

A total of 10 shallow soil borings (SS-1 to SS-10) were advanced within unpaved areas of the source area on the Site (i.e., within the former building footprint) using hand augers on June 5, 2019. The depth of the 10 borings were 1 foot. One soil sample was collected from 0-1 foot for VOC analysis to evaluate for potential Imminent Hazard condition.

3.5 Soil Boring Advancement, Soil Sampling, and Monitoring Well Installation

A total of three soil borings (MW-17, MW-18, and BW-1) were advanced at the Site on February 18, 2019 using hollow-stem auger drilling methods (and drive and wash for boring BW-1). Soil borings MW-17 and MW-18 were advanced to 20 feet and 14 feet bgs, respectively). The bedrock monitoring well (BW-1) was advanced to 98 feet bgs. On February 19, 2019 one soil sample was collected from borings MW-17 and MW-18 at either the highest VOC screening depth interval or at the groundwater interface. No soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis from BW-1 as this well was installed within the suspected source area within the former building footprint where soil contamination has been well documented and where 10 surface soil samples were collected. Soil analytical results are included as Table 1.

The shallow overburden soil borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells (MW-17 and MW-18) to evaluate nature and extent of VOCs along potential pathways along utility lines to the north and east, and toward the south across Main Street. The deeper soil boring was completed as a bedrock monitoring well (BW-1) to evaluate the bedrock groundwater quality. Monitoring well locations are depicted in Figure 2.

3.6 Bedrock Monitoring Well Drilling and Installation, Rock Coring Advancement

One bedrock monitoring well (BW-1) was installed on January 22-23, 2019 to evaluate vertical migration of the PCE plume in the source area. This well was installed near existing well MW-SA1 which is completed at 40 feet. Weathered rock was encountered in BW-1 at approximately 75 to 85 feet and competent rock was encountered at approximately 85 feet. The hole was advanced with a roller bit to 90 feet (5 feet into competent rock) where a 4-inch steel casing was set and grouted in place. On January 23, 2019 after the casing had cured in place, well BW-1 was cored from 91 to 98 feet into bedrock for a total hole depth of 98.5 feet. A six-inch sump was installed from 98-98.5 feet and a 7-foot screen was installed from 91-98 feet. The well was completed as

a flush-mounted water-tight road box with the surface and set in concrete. Monitoring well locations are depicted in Figure 2.

3.7 Groundwater Sampling

Following well development, the new monitoring wells were allowed to equilibrate for a minimum of seven days. A groundwater sampling event was conducted between March 19, 2019 and March 21, 2019 during which one round of samples were collected from the accessible monitoring wells (unless damaged). TRC collected and analyzed 13 groundwater samples from existing wells (10 existing wells based on TRC's 2015 sampling round plus 3 newly-installed wells) for the following parameters:

- VOCs – 13 Samples
- VPH – carbon fractions only – 2 samples
- EPH – plus target analytes – 2 samples

Monitoring well locations are depicted in Figure 2. The groundwater samples were submitted to Con-Test Analytical Laboratory for analysis of VOCs, VPH carbon ranges, and EPH ranges and target compounds. Analytical results are summarized in Table 2. The results will be further described in the next regulatory deliverable.

3.8 Regulatory Compliance History

On December 22, 2009, MassDEP issued a Notice of Noncompliance (NON, MassDEP, 2009) to RRC for failure to meet the Interim Deadline for assessment work. MassDEP followed this on January 21, 2010, with a Notice of Response Action (NORA). The NORA required RCC to perform additional assessment work consisting of the installation of three new monitoring wells, sampling of the six wells, and indoor air sampling in three adjacent structures. Eco-Genesis performed the additional investigative work and submitted an updated site plan and summary tables to MassDEP. TRC is not aware of a report from Eco-Genesis that fully documented these investigations.

On September 2015 TRC submitted an Interim Phase II Comprehensive Site Assessment to MassDEP providing an update of field work performed to assess the nature and extent of the impact of CVOCs to soil, groundwater, and indoor air.

3.9 Potential Threats to the Public Health and Environment

3.9.1 Soil Migration Pathway

Chlorinated VOCs and petroleum compounds have been released from former leaking USTs, floor drains, and other mechanisms to the soil and groundwater environment in the vicinity of the former dry-cleaning facility. The footprint of the former dry-cleaning building was covered with sand but it was not capped with an impermeable layer, therefore elevated concentrations of chlorinated VOCs and petroleum compounds that were present in the soil in the vicinity of the floor drains and the UST excavations may have leached/migrated from the soil to the groundwater.

3.9.2 Groundwater Migration Pathway

Migration of chlorinated VOCs and petroleum in shallow groundwater has been somewhat limited due to the low hydraulic conductivity of the soils in the 20 feet or so below surface grade. PCE concentrations diminish from 140,000 ug/L in well MW-12 to 310 ug/L in downgradient well MW-2 over approximately 40 feet. Elevated concentrations of petroleum compounds were observed in both MW-12 and MW-2 but the low concentrations reported for downgradient well MW-11 (sampled by Shaw in 2011 and summarized in Table 2) did not exceed GW-1 criteria.

While groundwater in the shallow overburden appears to move very slowly, limiting the transport of contaminants from the Site, groundwater in deeper overburden strata or bedrock may move more rapidly. Deeper groundwater contamination may be transported further from the Site; however, given that the CVOC concentration at the bedrock interface is 17 ug/L and the shallow aquifer wells have delineated CVOCs below the GW-3 standard the risk of CVOCs migrating into the Housatonic River is low.

Contaminated groundwater flow may follow preferred pathway along utilities lines, basement drainage structures, or utilities bedding material. The groundwater elevation contours suggest a flow anomaly in the vicinity of the northern side of the Post Office. This may indicate flow along one of the two storm sewer lines located in the driveway between the Site and the Post Office building. Alternatively, groundwater may be interrupted by subbasement drainage structures at the Post Office.

3.9.3 Surface Water Migration Pathway

The nearest water body is the Housatonic River approximately 400 feet to the east.

3.9.4 Air Migration Pathway

The known area of primary soil contamination on the Site property is present within and immediately surrounding the former Site building footprint. This area is presently covered at the surface with varying amounts of sand. The presence of sand restricts contaminated soil from airborne transport as dust particles. Dust control measures will be necessary during any future excavation activities in the zone of soil contamination.

A Critical Exposure Pathway for CVOCs vapor to intrude into the adjacent Post Office is considered likely and is incorporated into the remedial design.

4.0 Alternatives Analysis

4.1 Remedial Action Objective and Cleanup Goals

The objective of remediation at the Site is to achieve MCP Site closure by demonstrating that a condition of No Significant Risk has been achieved for current and future users of the property. To achieve a condition of No Significant Risk and subsequent Temporary/Permanent Solution Statement (TSS/PSS), exposure to low concentrations of CVOC-related compounds in soil through direct contact and/or the air migration pathway must be prevented if the Site is used for residential and/or recreational purposes in the future.

Based upon the location of the Site within a Zone II of a public water supply well (located approximately 1.25 miles to the southwest), the MCP Method 1 GW-1 groundwater cleanup standards apply. Based upon the concentrations of chlorinated solvents (particularly PCE) at the Site, achieving GW-1 groundwater cleanup standards is not likely, and therefore a Temporary Solution is the most likely option for this Site. A Temporary Solution requires completion of a Phase III feasibility study and achievement of a condition of No Substantial Hazard.

4.2 Identification of Remedial Alternatives

Several potential alternatives were evaluated for addressing the CVOC-impacted soil at the Site. From that evaluation, TRC identified a limited number of practicable remedial alternatives that could be implemented at the Site based on available Site data and geology. The "No Further Action" alternative was also included as part of the evaluation to establish a basis for conducting remedial actions at the Site. The scenarios will require applicable MCP regulatory submittals and shall be performed in accordance with applicable MCP deadlines. The remedial alternatives identified for consideration under this alternatives analysis include:

1. No Further Action;
2. Large Scale Soil Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Remedial Additive Injections; and
3. Small Scale Soil Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Remedial Additive Injections and Activity and Use Limitation.

4.3 Evaluation and Comparison of Remedial Alternatives

Each remedial alternative identified above was first evaluated to determine whether it could achieve a condition of No Significant Risk at the Site as required by the MCP. Those alternatives that were deemed capable of achieving no significant risk were further evaluated using the comparative evaluation criteria specified at 310 CMR 40.0858 of the MCP. These criteria include: effectiveness, short- and long-term reliability, difficulty of implementation, cost, potential risks, and timeliness. The cost estimates presented in this document are rough estimates that were prepared solely for the relative comparison of the identified alternatives and should not be used as design-level estimates. A table comparing the estimated costs for each selected alternative is provided as Table 3. A comparison of the benefits of the proposed remedial alternatives is provided as Table 4. A description of each alternative and the results of the comparative analysis are presented in the following subsections.

Remedial Alternative #1: No Further Action

This alternative involves no response actions. The elevated concentrations of CVOC-impacted soil and groundwater would not be addressed. Therefore, the No Further Action alternative will not achieve a condition of No Significant Risk as required by the MCP and would not prevent exposure to Site contaminants. Therefore, the No Further Action alternative will not meet the remedial action objectives and cleanup goals and will not be evaluated further with respect to the comparative evaluation criteria.

Remedial Alternative #2 – Large Scale Soil Excavation and Off-Site Recycling/Disposal, and Remedial Additive Injections

This alternative involves the excavation and off-site removal of soil above the water table (approximately six feet depth) – see figure 2 for aerial extent. Pre-characterization soil sampling will also be conducted to classify soil targeted for removal. The results of the soil quality characterization will be used to evaluate off-Site disposal options.

This Alternative assumes a large degree of groundwater remediation will be necessary. Groundwater remediation would include the injection of remedial additives to stimulate biological activity (i.e. bioremediation) involving the injection of an organic substrate. Zero valent iron can also be mixed into the substrate to assist degradation of the CVOCs via inorganic chemical reactions. The dissolved oxygen content of the aquifer is not conducive to anaerobic degradation and injection of an organic substrate will cause a strong reduction in the dissolved oxygen which will create favorable conditions for anaerobic degradation. Cultures of *dehalococcoides* can be injected into the groundwater to boost populations of dehalogenating bacteria. This document acknowledges that injections on the Post Office property cannot be funded by a Brownfields Clean up Grant. This alternative assumes the remedial additive(s) will also treat the residual soil contamination above S-1 soil standards in an effort to eliminate the implementation of an Activity and Use Limitation (AUL). The estimated cost for implementing Remedial Alternative #2 is approximately $2,000,000.

Remedial Alternative #3 – Small Scale Soil Excavation and Off-Site Disposal, Remedial Additive Injections, and Activity and Use Limitation

This alternative is similar to Alternative #2 with a smaller amount of soil removed (see aerial extent in Figure 2) and soil exposure managed by implementation of an AUL. The volume of soil proposed to be removed is 150 cubic yards of CVOC-impacted soil as opposed to 600 cubic yards. The injection program will be scaled back from a 10-foot spacing to a 15-foot spacing grid in this remedial alternative.

The groundwater remediation approach is identical to Alternative #2. The estimated cost for implementing Remedial Alternative #3 is approximately $1,000,000.

4.3.1 Comparison to Comparative Evaluation Criteria

This Section presents a relative comparison of the selected remedial alternatives (Alternatives #2 and #3).

Effectiveness – Remedial Alternatives #2 and #3 would both be effective at achieving a Temporary Solution (possibly a Permanent Solution) under the MCP, 310 CMR 40.1000. Alternative #2 is more effective in potentially eliminating the need to implement an AUL as residual impacted soil would be removed.

Reliability – Remedial Alternative #2 is highly reliable as Site contaminants would be removed from the Site. Remedial Alternative #3 is also highly reliable because although impacted soil will remain at the Site, the property usage will be controlled by an AUL.

Difficulty of Implementation – Remedial Alternative #2 is moderately difficult to implement as removing the oil and/or hazardous materials from the Site may be costly. Due to the limited area targeted for removal, Remedial Alternative #3 would be relatively easy to implement and could be performed as part of the redevelopment of the Site.

Cost-Benefit – The cost to implement Remedial Alternative #3 would be lowest of the alternatives and Remedial Alternative #2 would be the highest.

Potential Risks – The potential short-term and long-term risks associated with each of the two alternatives are considered low to moderate. Potential short-term risks associated with soil excavation/disposal include possible accidental spills of contaminated soil during soil transport, which could result in short-term exposure to the contaminated soil by surrounding human populations. However, any accidental spill of contaminated soil would be immediately cleaned up so the duration of any potential human exposure to the contaminated soil would be extremely short-term.

Timeliness – Alternative #2 will take more time than #3 due to the difference in scale of the two projects. Alternative #3 would be the timeliest of the alternatives because the work can be completed in 1 month as opposed to 2 months or more for Alternative #2.

4.4 Selection of Remedial Alternative

The No Further Action Alternative (Remedial Alternative #1) was included in this analysis for comparative purposes only and is not a feasible alternative because it does not meet the remedial action objectives.

Remedial Alternatives #2 and #3 were evaluated to address CVOCs soils and groundwater. Each is deemed equally effective in terms of its ability to achieve a Temporary Solution (possibly a Permanent Solution) and a level of No Significant Risk under the MCP.

Remedial Alternative #3 is moderate in difficulty to implement and would take less time to complete. Furthermore, the future uses of the Site is not likely to include residential or recreational use so an AUL is not expected to be a hinderance to reuse. Therefore, Alternative #3 is chosen as the preferred remedial alternative. Alternative #2 will be considered if the results of the subsurface evaluation indicate the cost-benefit calculation should be reconsidered and an unrestricted use is more feasible than what is presented in this document.

Green and Sustainable Remediation – The following measures will be implemented where applicable, beneficial, or feasible to improve the overall sustainability of the proposed remedial

alternative as recommended by the U.S. EPA Region 1 Green and Sustainable Remediation Guidance.

Administrative

- Green remediation principles will be incorporated into the contracting process, as much as possible.
- Interim and final documents will be submitted in digital rather than hardcopy format, unless otherwise requested by EPA or required by law, in an effort to save paper. This is especially applicable to voluminous data reports.
- Optimize the use of electronic and centralized communication and outreach to the local community.

General Site Operations

- Use existing buildings for field office, if possible/safe;
- Use energy efficient equipment;
- Reuse or recycle waste;
- Protect and conserve water;
- Use alternative fuel vehicles (hybrid-electric, biodiesel, ultra-low sulfur diesel);
- Carpool for site visits and project meetings and/or use public transportation; and
- Schedule activities efficiently so as to minimize travel to and from the site.

Remediation Operations

- Encourage use of fuel-efficient/alternative fuel vehicles and equipment;
- Minimize mobilizations;
- Provide for erosion control to minimize runoff into environmentally sensitive areas;
- Encourage use of diesel engines that meet the most stringent EPA on-road emissions standards available upon time of project's implementation;
- Have idle reduction policy and idle reduction devices installed on machinery;
- Use ultra-low sulfur diesel and/or fuel-grade biodiesel as fuel on machinery;
- Maximize use of machinery equipped with advanced emission controls; and
- Maximize efficiency in transport/disposal of soils and backfill, using practices such as backloading.

5.0 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

Remedial actions will be performed in accordance with the MCP and a set of technical specifications to be developed. A Phase III Remedial Action Plan and a IV Remedy Implementation Plan will be submitted to MassDEP prior to conducting soil remedial activities. Following soil remedial activities, a Phase IV Final Inspection Report and Completion Statement and a Temporary or Permanent Solution with a will be submitted to MassDEP documenting Site closure.

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TABLES

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples -- 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	S-1/GW-1	S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	S-2/GW-1	S-2/GW-2	S-2/GW-3	Sample ID:	Bottom 3	1 Bottom	234 Bottom	234 Bottom Re-Analysis	Soil Pile 1	FD-1	FD-2	FD-3	FD-4	B-7	B-9	B-5	B-8	MW-3	B-1	B-2	B-2 Re-Analysis
								Sample Name:	Bottom 3	1 Bottom	234 Bottom	Re-Analysis	Soil Pile 1	FD-1	FD-2	FD-3	FD-4	B-7	B-9	B-5	B-8	MW-3	B-1	B-2	Analysis
								Sample Depth (ft.):	6	6	6	6	2-4	1	1	1	1	6-8	4-5.5	4-6	5	6-8	3-6	6-8	6-8
								Sample Date:	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009
VOCs																									
(mg/kg)	Acetone	6	50	400	6	50	400		43.1 U	2.92 U	3.48 U	279 U	27.6 U	18,100 U	4.68 U	9.67 U	1.38 U	0.544 U	0.574 U	0.454 U	0.565 U	0.81 U	0.507 U	4.96 U	9.92 U
	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Benzene	2	40	40	2	200	200		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Bromodichloromethane	0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	100		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Bromoform	0.1	1	300	0.1	1	800		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Bromomethane	0.5	0.5	30	0.5	0.5	30		8.61 U	0.584 U	0.697 U	55.8 U	5.51 U	3,620 U	0.936 U	1.93 U	0.277 U	0.109 U	0.115 U	0.0908 U	0.113 U	0.162 U	0.101 U	0.992 U	1.98 U
	2-Butanone (MEK)	4	50	400	4	50	400		43.1 U	2.92 U	3.48 U	279 U	27.6 U	18,100 U	4.68 U	9.67 U	1.38 U	0.544 U	0.574 U	0.454 U	0.565 U	0.81 U	0.507 U	4.96 U	9.92 U
	n-Butylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		**19**	**1.42**	**2.76**	27.9 U	**5.29**	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	**0.104**	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	sec-Butylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		**6.2**	**0.324**	**1.38**	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	**0.0811**	0.496 U	0.992 U
	tert-Butylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		**5.55**	**0.333**	**0.502**	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether (TBEE)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		21.5 U	1.46 U	1.74 U	139 U	13.8 U	9,050 U	2.34 U	4.84 U	0.692 U	0.272 U	0.287 U	0.227 U	0.283 U	0.405 U	0.254 U	2.48 U	4.96 U
	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	5	30	10	5	100		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Chlorobenzene	1	3	100	1	3	100		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Chlorodibromomethane	0.005	0.03	20	0.005	0.03	100		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		8.61 U	0.584 U	0.697 U	55.8 U	5.51 U	3,620 U	0.936 U	1.93 U	0.277 U	0.109 U	0.115 U	0.0908 U	0.113 U	0.162 U	0.101 U	0.992 U	1.98 U
	Chloroform	0.4	0.2	500	0.4	0.2	1,000		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		8.61 U	0.584 U	0.697 U	55.8 U	5.51 U	3,620 U	0.936 U	1.93 U	0.277 U	0.109 U	0.115 U	0.0908 U	0.113 U	0.162 U	0.101 U	0.992 U	1.98 U
	2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		8.61 U	0.584 U	0.697 U	55.8 U	5.51 U	3,620 U	0.936 U	1.93 U	0.277 U	0.109 U	0.115 U	0.0908 U	0.113 U	0.162 U	0.101 U	0.992 U	1.98 U
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	5		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	9	100	300	9	100	300		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	100	100	3	200	500		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.7	1	80	0.7	1	400		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		8.61 U	0.584 U	0.697 U	55.8 U	5.51 U	3,620 U	0.936 U	1.93 U	0.277 U	0.109 U	0.115 U	0.0908 U	0.113 U	0.162 U	0.101 U	0.992 U	1.98 U
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.4	9	500	0.4	9	1,000		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1	0.1	20	0.1	0.1	100		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	3	40	500	3	40	1,000		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.3	0.1	100	0.3	0.1	500		4.31 U	0.292 U	**3.25**	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	**0.291**	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1	1	500	1	1	1,000		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	100		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	20[2]	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	90[2]		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	20[2]	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	90[2]		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Diethyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,4-Dioxane	0.2	6	20	0.2	6	90		86.1 U	5.84 U	6.97 U	558 U	55.1 U	36,200 U	9.35 U	19.3 U	2.77 U	1.09 U	1.150 U	0.908 U	1.13 U	1.62 U	1.01 U	9.92 U	19.8 U
	Ethylbenzene	40	500	500	40	1,000	1,000		4.31 U	0.292 U	**0.425**	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Hexachlorobutadiene	30	30	30	100	100	100		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	2-Hexanone (MBK)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		43.1 U	2.92 U	3.48 U	279 U	27.6 U	18,100 U	4.68 U	9.67 U	1.38 U	0.544 U	0.574 U	0.454 U	0.565 U	0.81 U	0.507 U	4.96 U	9.92 U
	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		**4.78**	**0.310**	**1.55**	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		**26.1**	**1.41**	**3.16**	27.9 U	**4.80**	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	**0.110**	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.1	100	100	0.1	100	500		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	**0.109**	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Methylene Chloride	0.1	4	400	0.1	4	700		43.1 U	2.92 U	3.48 U	279 U	27.6 U	18,100 U	4.68 U	9.67 U	1.38 U	0.544 U	0.574 U	0.454 U	0.565 U	0.81 U	0.507 U	4.96 U	9.92 U
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	0.4	50	400	0.4	50	400		43.1 U	2.92 U	3.48 U	279 U	27.6 U	18,100 U	4.68 U	9.67 U	1.38 U	0.544 U	0.574 U	0.454 U	0.565 U	0.81 U	0.507 U	4.96 U	9.92 U
	Naphthalene	4	20	500	4	20	1,000		**29.5**	**5.15**	**3.82**	27.9 U	**10**	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	**0.266**	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	n-Propylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		**4.52**	0.292 U	**3.05**	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	**0.0842**	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Styrene	3	4	70	3	4	300		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.1	0.1	80	0.1	0.1	400		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.005	0.02	10	0.005	0.02	50		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Tetrachloroethylene	1	10	30	1	10	200		**7.58**	**2.26**	**586 E**	**2,620**	**250**	**181,000**	**44.6**	**66.3**	**15.9**	**0.744**	**0.181**	**0.274**	0.0565 U	**0.367**	**0.332**	**105 E**	**89.7**
	Tetrahydrofuran	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		43.1 U	2.92 U	3.48 U	279 U	27.6 U	18,100 U	4.68 U	9.67 U	1.38 U	0.544 U	0.574 U	0.454 U	0.565 U	0.81 U	0.507 U	4.96 U	9.92 U
	Toluene	30	500	500	30	1000	1,000		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2	6	700	2	6	3,000		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	30	500	500	30	600	1,000		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.1	2	40	0.1	2	200		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Trichloroethylene	0.3	0.3	30	0.3	0.3	60		4.31 U	0.292 U	**5.56**	27.9 U	**11.2**	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		**315**	**3.51**	**31.1**	27.9 U	**41.6**	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	**1.64**	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		**78.5**	**1.3**	**11.5**	27.9 U	**14.4**	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	**0.546**	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples -- 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte							Sample ID:	Bottom 3	1 Bottom	234 Bottom	234 Bottom Re-Analysis	Soil Pile 1	FD-1	FD-2	FD-3	FD-4	B-7	B-9	B-5	B-8	MW-3	B-1	B-2	B-2 Re-Analysis
								Sample Name:	Bottom 3	1 Bottom	234 Bottom	Re-Analysis	Soil Pile 1	FD-1	FD-2	FD-3	FD-4	B-7	B-9	B-5	B-8	MW-3	B-1	B-2	Analysis
								Sample Depth (ft.):	6	6	6	6	2-4	1	1	1	1	6-8	4-5.5	4-6	5	6-8	3-6	6-8	6-8
								Sample Date:	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/16/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	9/12/2008	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009
		S-1/GW-1	S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	S-2/GW-1	S-2/GW-2	S-2/GW-3																		
VOCs	Vinyl Chloride	0.9	0.7	1	0.9	0.7	7		4.31 U	0.292 U	0.348 U	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
(mg/kg)	m+p Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)		**40.9**	0.584 U	**1.36**	55.8 U	5.51 U	3,620 U	0.935 U	1.93 U	0.277 U	0.109 U	0.115 U	0.0908 U	0.113 U	**0.191**	0.101 U	0.992 U	1.98 U
Cont'd	o-Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)		4.31 U	**0.351**	**0.801**	27.9 U	2.76 U	1,810 U	0.468 U	0.967 U	0.138 U	0.0544 U	0.0574 U	0.0454 U	0.0565 U	0.081 U	0.0507 U	0.496 U	0.992 U
	Xylenes, total	400	100	500	400	100	1,000		**40.9**	**0.351**	**2.161**	55.8 U	5.51 U	3,620 U	0.935 U	1.93 U	0.277 U	0.109 U	0.115 U	0.0908 U	0.113 U	**0.191**	0.101 U	0.992 U	1.98 U
VPH																									
(mg/kg)	C5-C8 Aliphatics	100	100	100	500	500	500		**650**	**22.8**	**637**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.06 U	0.826 U	0.651 U	0.682 U	**2.79**	0.76 U	**18.9**	NA
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		**3,160**	**141**	**387**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.353 U	0.275 U	0.217 U	0.227 U	**5.84**	0.253 U	**5.61**	NA
	C9-C10 Aromatics	100	100	100	300	500	500		**2,290**	**112**	**289**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.353 U	0.275 U	0.217 U	0.227 U	**6.56**	0.253 U	**4.65**	NA
	Benzene	2	40	40	2	200	200		8.61 U	0.584 U	2.86 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0706 U	0.0551 U	0.0434 U	0.0455 U	0.0859 U	0.0506 U	0.0497 U	NA
	Ethylbenzene	40	500	500	40	1,000	1,000		8.61 U	0.584 U	2.86 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0706 U	0.0551 U	0.0434 U	0.0455 U	0.0859 U	0.0506 U	0.0497 U	NA
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.1	100	100	0.1	100	500		8.61 U	0.584 U	2.86 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0706 U	**0.081**	0.0434 U	0.0455 U	0.0859 U	0.0506 U	0.0497 U	NA
	Naphthalene	4	20	500	4	20	1,000		**19.7**	**7.58**	**4.06**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0706 U	0.0551 U	0.0434 U	0.0455 U	**0.265**	0.0506 U	0.0497 U	NA
	Toluene	30	500	500	30	1000	1000		8.61 U	0.584 U	2.86 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0706 U	0.0551 U	0.0434 U	0.0455 U	0.0859 U	0.0506 U	0.0497 U	NA
	m+p Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)		**48.9**	1.17 U	5.73 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.141 U	0.110 U	0.0869 U	0.091 U	0.172 U	0.101 U	0.0995 U	NA
	o-Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)		**11.1**	**0.707**	2.86 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0706 U	0.0551 U	0.0434 U	0.0455 U	0.0859 U	0.0506 U	0.0497 U	NA
EPH																									
(mg/kg)	C9-C18 Aliphatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		**1,700**	**877**	**527**	NA	**2,800**	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.1 U	29.8 U	31.9 U	30.1 U	43.5 U	29.2 U	30.7 U	NA
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		**63**	**116**	**39.3**	NA	**412**	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.1 U	29.8 U	31.9 U	30.1 U	43.5 U	29.2 U	30.7 U	NA
	C11-C22 Aromatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000		**283**	**408**	**216**	NA	**1,850**	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.1 U	29.8 U	31.9 U	30.1 U	43.5 U	29.2 U	30.7 U	NA
	Acenaphthene	4	1,000	1,000	4	3,000	3,000		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Acenaphthylene	1	600	10	1	600	10		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Anthracene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Benzo(a)anthracene	7	7	7	40	40	40		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	2	2	7	7	7		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7	7	7	40	40	40		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	70	70	70	400	400	400		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Chrysene	70	70	70	400	400	400		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.7	0.7	0.7	4	4	4		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Fluoranthene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Fluorene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		0.173 U	**0.738**	**0.482**	NA	**3.86**	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7	7	7	40	40	40		0.173 U	0.168 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.7	80	300	1	80	500		**5.92**	**5.98**	**3.94**	NA	**27.8**	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	**0.402**	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Naphthalene	4	20	500	4	20	1,000		**6.09**	**1.37**	**1.23**	NA	**7.43**	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Phenanthrene	10	500	500	20	1,000	1,000		**1.16**	**1.38**	**0.898**	NA	**7.86**	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
	Pyrene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		0.173 U	**0.217**	0.16 U	NA	**0.945**	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.155 U	0.148 U	0.159 U	0.15 U	0.216 U	0.145 U	0.153 U	NA
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons																									
(mg/kg)	TPH	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**6,490**	31.3 U	**47.4**	33.6 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals, total																									
(mg/kg)	Antimony	20	20	20	30	30	30		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arsenic	20	20	20	20	20	20		NA	NA	NA	NA	**2.98**	2.09 U	**2.05**	1.71 U	1.91 U	**12.7**	**11.5**	**2.45**	**9.36**	**13.2**	**3.78**	**9.15**	NA
	Barium	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Beryllium	90	90	90	200	200	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Cadmium	70	70	70	100	100	100		NA	NA	NA	NA	**1.13**	**4.09**	**1.9**	**2.05**	**1.32**	1.17 U	0.561 U	1.76 U	1.3 U	0.931 U	0.527 U	1.21 U	NA
	Chromium	100	100	100	200	200	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	**12.7**	**35.2**	**13.5**	**17.8**	**15.8**	**21.1**	**14.6**	**3.76**	**19.8**	**21.0**	**8.65**	**20.1**	NA
	Lead	200	200	200	600	600	600		NA	NA	NA	NA	**161**	**447**	**154**	**105**	**313**	**14.0**	**11.5**	**4.70**	**13.8**	**244**	**6.59**	**13.4**	NA
	Mercury	20	20	20	30	30	30		NA	NA	NA	NA	**0.256**	**0.662**	**0.124**	**0.578**	**0.385**	0.0359 U	0.0318 U	0.0344 U	0.0313 U	**0.0726**	0.0336 U	0.0338 U	NA
	Nickel	600	600	600	1,000	1,000	1,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Selenium	400	400	400	700	700	700		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Silver	100	100	100	200	200	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Thallium	8	8	8	60	60	60		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Vanadium	400	400	400	700	700	700		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Zinc	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram (dry weight) or parts per million (ppm).
NA - Sample not analyzed for the listed analyte.
NS - No MassDEP standards exist for this analyte.
U - Analyte was not detected at specified quantitation limit.
Values in **Bold** indicate the analyte was detected.
Values shown in Bold and shaded type exceed one or more of the listed MassDEP Method 1 standards.
VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.
VPH - Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
EPH - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
(1) - MassDEP Method 1 standards and RC for C9-C10 aromatics used.
(2) - MassDEP Method 1 standards and RC for 1,3-Dichloropropene used.
(3) - Criteria applicable to xylene (total), the sum of the xylene isomers.

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples -- 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	S-1/GW-1	S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	S-2/GW-1	S-2/GW-2	S-2/GW-3	Sample ID:	B-4	B-10	MW-2	B-6	MW-1 Re-Analysis	MW-1	MW-11	MW-12	TP-01	TP-02	TP-03	TP-04	TRC-1			
								Sample Name:	B-4	B-10	MW-2	B-6	Analysis	MW-1	MW-11	MW-12	TP-01	TP-02	TP-03	TP-04	TRC-1			
								Sample Depth (ft.):	6-8	3-6	8-10	6-8	10-12	10-12	5-10	25	6	4	4	6	0-1	1-3	4-6	8-10
								Sample Date:	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	11/3/2010	11/3/2010	11/1/2010	11/1/2010	11/1/2010	11/1/2010	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015
VOCs																								
(mg/kg)	Acetone	6	50	400	6	50	400		0.606 U	5.26 U	59.5 U	0.619 U	22.3 U	0.558 U	0.27 U	0.21 U	12 U	560 U	100 U	0.27 U	0.043 U	0.050 U	0.037 U	0.041 U
	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00043 U	0.00050 U	0.00037 U	0.00041 U
	Benzene	2	40	40	2	200	200		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Bromodichloromethane	0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	100		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Bromoform	0.1	1	300	0.1	1	800		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	Bromomethane	0.5	0.5	30	0.5	0.5	30		0.121 U	1.05 U	11.9 U	0.124 U	4.47 U	0.112 U	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.24 U	110 U	200 U	0.0055 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	2-Butanone (MEK)	4	50	400	4	50	400		0.606 U	5.26 U	59.5 U	0.619 U	22.3 U	0.558 U	0.027 U	0.021 U	1.2 U	560 U	100 U	0.027 U	0.017 U	0.020 U	0.015 U	0.016 U
	n-Butylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		0.0606 U	**1.25**	**9.23**	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	**0.96**	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	sec-Butylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		0.0606 U	**0.983**	**7.86**	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	**0.79**	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	tert-Butylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether (TBEE)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00043 U	0.00050 U	0.00037 U	0.00041 U
	Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.303 U	2.63 U	29.8 U	0.309 U	11.2 U	0.279 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0026 U	0.0030 U	0.0022 U	0.0024 U
	Carbon Tetrachloride	10	5	30	10	5	100		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0017 U	0.0020 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U
	Chlorobenzene	1	3	100	1	3	100		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Chlorodibromomethane	0.005	0.03	20	0.005	0.03	100		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.121 U	1.05 U	11.9 U	0.124 U	4.47 U	0.112 U	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.24 U	110 U	200 U	0.0055 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	Chloroform	0.4	0.2	500	0.4	0.2	1,000		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0017 U	0.0020 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U
	Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.121 U	1.05 U	11.9 U	0.124 U	4.47 U	0.112 U	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.24 U	110 U	200 U	0.0055 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.121 U	1.05 U	11.9 U	0.124 U	4.47 U	0.112 U	0.027 U	0.021 U	1.2 U	560 U	100 U	0.027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	5		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00043 U	0.00050 U	0.00037 U	0.00041 U
	Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	9	100	300	9	100	300		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3	100	100	3	200	500		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.7	1	80	0.7	1	400		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.121 U	1.05 U	11.9 U	0.124 U	4.47 U	0.112 U	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.24 U	110 U	200 U	0.0055 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.4	9	500	0.4	9	1,000		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.1	0.1	20	0.1	0.1	100		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	3	40	500	3	40	1,000		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0017 U	0.0020 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.3	0.1	100	0.3	0.1	500		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	**0.597**	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	**0.011**	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1	1	500	1	1	1,000		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,2-Dichloropropane	0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	100		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00043 U	0.00050 U	0.00037 U	0.00041 U
	2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	20[2]	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	90[2]		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0017 U	0.0020 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	20[2]	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	90[2]		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	Diethyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00043 U	0.00050 U	0.00037 U	0.00041 U
	1,4-Dioxane	0.2	6	20	0.2	6	90		1.21 U	10.5 U	119 U	1.24 U	44.7 U	1.12 U	0.27 U	0.21 U	12 U	560 U	100 U	0.27 U	0.043 U	0.050 U	0.037 U	0.041 U
	Ethylbenzene	40	500	500	40	1,000	1,000		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Hexachlorobutadiene	30	30	30	100	100	100		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	2-Hexanone (MBK)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.606 U	5.26 U	59.5 U	0.619 U	22.3 U	0.558 U	0.027 U	0.021 U	1.2 U	560 U	100 U	0.027 U	0.0086 U	0.010 U	0.0075 U	0.0081 U
	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		0.0606 U	**0.584**	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	**0.21**	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		0.0606 U	**1.89**	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	**1.4**	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.1	100	100	0.1	100	500		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0017 U	0.0020 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U
	Methylene Chloride	0.1	4	400	0.1	4	700		0.606 U	5.26 U	59.5 U	0.619 U	22.3 U	0.558 U	0.011 U	0.0082 U	0.49 U	220 U	410 U	0.011 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	0.4	50	400	0.4	50	400		0.606 U	5.26 U	59.5 U	0.619 U	22.3 U	0.558 U	0.027 U	0.021 U	**2.8**	560 U	100 U	0.027 U	0.0086 U	0.010 U	0.0075 U	0.0081 U
	Naphthalene	4	20	500	4	20	1,000		0.0606 U	**1.73**	**42.5**	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.027 U	0.021 U	1.2 U	560 U	100 U	0.027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	n-Propylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		0.0606 U	**1.57**	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	**0.28**	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Styrene	3	4	70	3	4	300		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.1	0.1	80	0.1	0.1	400		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.005	0.02	10	0.005	0.02	50		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00043 U	0.00050 U	0.00037 U	0.00041 U
	Tetrachloroethylene	1	10	30	1	10	200		**3.00**	0.526 U	**19.9**	**11.5**	**88.5**	**138 E**	**0.18**	**0.084**	0.12 U	**2,100**	**5,600**	**0.081**	**0.053**	**1.4**	**2.7**	**69**
	Tetrahydrofuran	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.606 U	5.26 U	59.5 U	0.619 U	22.3 U	0.558 U	0.027 U	0.021 U	1.2 U	560 U	100 U	0.027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	Toluene	30	500	500	30	1000	1,000		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2	6	700	2	6	3,000		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	30	500	500	30	600	1,000		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0017 U	0.0020 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.1	2	40	0.1	2	200		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Trichloroethylene	0.3	0.3	30	0.3	0.3	60		**0.0703**	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	**0.153**	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	**0.0044**	0.00086 U	**0.0034**	**0.0020**	**0.0016**
	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.24 U	110 U	200 U	0.0055 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		0.0606 U	**21.9**	**32.4**	0.0619 U	2.23 U	**0.0737**	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	**0.99**	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	**0.0026**
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]		0.0606 U	**8.32**	**28.6**	0.0619 U	2.23 U	**0.205**	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	**0.87**	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	**0.00088**

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples -- 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte																					
							Sample ID:	B-4	B-10	MW-2	B-6	MW-1 Re-Analysis	MW-1	MW-11	MW-12	TP-01	TP-02	TP-03	TP-04	TRC-1			
							Sample Name:	B-4	B-10	MW-2	B-6	Analysis	MW-1	MW-11	MW-12	TP-01	TP-02	TP-03	TP-04	TRC-1			
							Sample Depth (ft.):	6-8	3-6	8-10	6-8	10-12	10-12	5-10	25	6	4	4	6	0-1	1-3	4-6	8-10
							Sample Date:	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	4/9/2009	11/3/2010	11/3/2010	11/1/2010	11/1/2010	11/1/2010	11/1/2010	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015
		S-1/GW-1	S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	S-2/GW-1	S-2/GW-2	S-2/GW-3																
VOCs	Vinyl Chloride	0.9	0.7	1	0.9	0.7	7	0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.0043 U	0.0050 U	0.0037 U	0.0041 U
(mg/kg)	m+p Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)	0.121 U	1.05 U	11.9 U	0.124 U	4.47 U	0.112 U	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.24 U	110 U	200 U	0.0055 U	0.0017 U	0.0020 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U
Cont'd	o-Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)	0.0606 U	0.526 U	5.95 U	0.0619 U	2.23 U	0.0558 U	0.0027 U	0.0021 U	0.12 U	56 U	100 U	0.0027 U	0.00086 U	0.0010 U	0.00075 U	0.00081 U
	Xylenes, total	400	100	500	400	100	1,000	0.121 U	1.05 U	11.9 U	0.124 U	4.47 U	0.112 U	0.0054 U	0.0041 U	0.24 U	110 U	200 U	0.0055 U	0.0017 U	0.0020 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U
VPH																							
(mg/kg)	C5-C8 Aliphatics	100	100	100	500	500	500	**1.29**	15.8 U	**241**	**3.24**	NA	**16.8**	2.7 U	2 U	120 U	**390**	**1,000**	2.6 U	NA	13 U	12 U	**26**
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.303 U	**144**	**734**	0.220 U	NA	0.269 U	2.7 U	2 U	120 U	210 U	490 U	2.6 U	NA	13 U	12 U	17 U
	C9-C10 Aromatics	100	100	100	300	500	500	**0.707**	**161**	**994**	0.220 U	NA	**0.277**	2.7 U	2 U	**250**	**220**	490 U	2.6 U	NA	13 U	12 U	17 U
	Benzene	2	40	40	2	200	200	0.0606 U	1.05 U	0.675 U	0.044 U	NA	0.0539 U	0.054 U	0.04 U	2.3 U	4.3 U	9.7 U	0.052 U	NA	0.066 U	0.059 U	0.085 U
	Ethylbenzene	40	500	500	40	1,000	1,000	0.0606 U	1.05 U	**5.79**	0.044 U	NA	0.0539 U	0.054 U	0.04 U	2.3 U	4.3 U	9.7 U	0.052 U	NA	0.066 U	0.059 U	0.085 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.1	100	100	0.1	100	500	0.0606 U	1.05 U	0.675 U	0.044 U	NA	0.0539 U	0.054 U	0.04 U	2.3 U	4.3 U	9.7 U	0.052 U	NA	0.066 U	0.059 U	0.085 U
	Naphthalene	4	20	500	4	20	1,000	0.0606 U	**1.98**	**95.8**	**0.0446**	NA	0.0539 U	0.27 U	0.2 U	12 U	21 U	49 U	0.26 U	NA	0.33 U	0.30 U	0.42 U
	Toluene	30	500	500	30	1000	1000	0.0606 U	1.05 U	**2.76**	0.044 U	NA	0.0539 U	0.054 U	0.04 U	2.3 U	4.3 U	9.7 U	0.052 U	NA	0.066 U	0.059 U	0.085 U
	m+p Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)	0.121 U	2.1 U	**22.1**	0.0879 U	NA	0.108 U	0.11 U	0.08 U	4.6 U	8.5 U	19 U	0.1 U	NA	0.13 U	0.12 U	0.17 U
	o-Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)	0.0606 U	1.05 U	**13.5**	0.044 U	NA	0.0539 U	0.054 U	0.04 U	2.3 U	4.3 U	9.7 U	0.052 U	NA	0.066 U	0.059 U	0.085 U
EPH																							
(mg/kg)	C9-C18 Aliphatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	45.3 U	**140**	37.6 U	29.9 U	NA	37.4 U	4.5 U	3.5 U	**1,400**	**330**	**150**	3.7 U	NA	12 U	11 U	11 U
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	45.3 U	48.7 U	37.6 U	29.9 U	NA	37.4 U	**5.4**	3.5 U	**350**	3.7 U	**63**	**4.1**	NA	12 U	**27**	11 U
	C11-C22 Aromatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	45.3 U	48.7 U	37.6 U	29.9 U	NA	37.4 U	4.5 U	3.5 U	**670**	**4.7**	**21**	3.7 U	NA	12 U	**19**	11 U
	Acenaphthene	4	1,000	1,000	4	3,000	3,000	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Acenaphthylene	1	600	10	1	600	10	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	**3.2**	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Anthracene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(a)anthracene	7	7	7	40	40	40	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	2	2	7	7	7	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7	7	7	40	40	40	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	70	70	70	400	400	400	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Chrysene	70	70	70	400	400	400	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.7	0.7	0.7	4	4	4	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Fluoranthene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Fluorene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7	7	7	40	40	40	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.7	80	300	1	80	500	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	**7.5**	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Naphthalene	4	20	500	4	20	1,000	0.226 U	**0.540**	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	**3.1**	**0.56**	**1.9**	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Phenanthrene	10	500	500	20	1,000	1,000	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	**2.5**	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Pyrene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.226 U	0.243 U	0.187 U	0.149 U	NA	0.186 U	0.45 U	0.35 U	1.8 U	0.37 U	0.38 U	0.37 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons																							
(mg/kg)	TPH	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals, total																							
(mg/kg)	Antimony	20	20	20	30	30	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arsenic	20	20	20	20	20	20	**9.64**	**9.80**	**7.78**	**16.6**	NA	**7.55**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Barium	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Beryllium	90	90	90	200	200	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Cadmium	70	70	70	100	100	100	0.887 U	0.579 U	1.32 U	1.33 U	NA	**0.809**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Chromium	100	100	100	200	200	200	**21.3**	**18.5**	**10.7**	**18.9**	NA	**18.6**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Lead	200	200	200	600	600	600	**19.3**	**148**	**7.29**	**16.6**	NA	**14.9**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mercury	20	20	20	30	30	30	**0.0384**	**0.306**	0.0344 U	0.0307 U	NA	0.0338 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Nickel	600	600	600	1,000	1,000	1,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Selenium	400	400	400	700	700	700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Silver	100	100	100	200	200	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Thallium	8	8	8	60	60	60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Vanadium	400	400	400	700	700	700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Zinc	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram (dry weight) or parts per million (ppm).
NA - Sample not analyzed for the listed analyte.
NS - No MassDEP standards exist for this analyte.
U - Analyte was not detected at specified quantitation limit.
Values in **Bold** indicate the analyte was detected.
Values shown in Bold and shaded type exceed one or more of the listed MassDEP Method 1 standards.
VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.
VPH - Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
EPH - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
(1) - MassDEP Method 1 standards and RC for C9-C10 aromatics used.
(2) - MassDEP Method 1 standards and RC for 1,3-Dichloropropene used.
(3) - Criteria applicable to xylene (total), the sum of the xylene isomers.

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples -- 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample ID:	S-1/GW-1	S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	S-2/GW-1	S-2/GW-2	S-2/GW-3	TRC-2				TRC-3				TRC-4				TRC-5				
		Sample Name:							TRC-2				TRC-3				TRC-4				TRC-5				
		Sample Depth (ft.):							0-1	1-3	4-6	8-10	0-1	1-3	4-6	8-10	0-1	1-3	4-6	8-10	0-1	1-3	4-6	4-6	8-10
		Sample Date:							6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015 Field Dup	6/23/2015
VOCs																									
(mg/kg)	Acetone		6	50	400	6	50	400	0.038 U	0.044 U	0.047 U	0.049 U	0.040 U	0.044 U	0.048 U	0.041 U	0.040 U	0.051 U	4.1 U	12 U	0.047 U	2,300 U	3,300 U	1,500 U	0.069 U
	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00038 U	0.00044 U	0.00047 U	0.00049 U	0.00040 U	0.00044 U	0.00048 U	0.00041 U	0.00040 U	0.00051 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.00047 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.00069 U
	Benzene		2	40	40	2	200	200	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Bromobenzene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Bromochloromethane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Bromodichloromethane		0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	100	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Bromoform		0.1	1	300	0.1	1	800	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.0047 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0069 U
	Bromomethane		0.5	0.5	30	0.5	0.5	30	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.41 U	1.2 U	0.0047 U	230 U	330 U	150 U	0.0069 U
	2-Butanone (MEK)		4	50	400	4	50	400	0.015 U	0.017 U	0.019 U	0.020 U	0.016 U	0.017 U	0.019 U	0.016 U	0.016 U	0.021 U	1.6 U	4.8 U	0.019 U	920 U	1,300 U	600 U	0.028 U
	n-Butylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	**0.38**	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	sec-Butylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	**0.42**	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	tert-Butylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether (TBEE)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00038 U	0.00044 U	0.00047 U	0.00049 U	0.00040 U	0.00044 U	0.00048 U	0.00041 U	0.00040 U	0.00051 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.00047 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.00069 U
	Carbon Disulfide		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0023 U	0.0026 U	0.0028 U	0.0030 U	0.0024 U	0.0026 U	0.0029 U	0.0025 U	0.0024 U	0.0031 U	0.81 U	2.4 U	0.0028 U	460 U	650 U	300 U	0.0041 U
	Carbon Tetrachloride		10	5	30	10	5	100	0.0015 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0020 U	0.0016 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0021 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.0019 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0028 U
	Chlorobenzene		1	3	100	1	3	100	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Chlorodibromomethane		0.005	0.03	20	0.005	0.03	100	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.0047 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.0069 U
	Chloroethane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0047 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0069 U
	Chloroform		0.4	0.2	500	0.4	0.2	1,000	0.0015 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0020 U	0.0016 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0021 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0019 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0028 U
	Chloromethane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.41 U	1.2 U	0.0047 U	230 U	330 U	150 U	0.0069 U
	2-Chlorotoluene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	4-Chlorotoluene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.32 U	0.95 U	0.0047 U	180 U	260 U	120 U	0.0069 U
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	5	0.00038 U	0.00044 U	0.00047 U	0.00049 U	0.00040 U	0.00044 U	0.00048 U	0.00041 U	0.00040 U	0.00051 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.00047 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.00069 U
	Dibromomethane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		9	100	300	9	100	300	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		3	100	100	3	200	500	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.7	1	80	0.7	1	400	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0047 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0069 U
	1,1-Dichloroethane		0.4	9	500	0.4	9	1,000	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,2-Dichloroethane		0.1	0.1	20	0.1	0.1	100	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,1-Dichloroethylene		3	40	500	3	40	1,000	0.0015 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0020 U	0.0016 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0021 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.0019 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0028 U
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene		0.3	0.1	100	0.3	0.1	500	**0.0069**	**0.034**	**0.021**	**0.034**	0.00081 U	**0.0072**	**0.011**	**0.020**	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	**0.26**	**2.1**	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	**0.92**
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		1	1	500	1	1	1,000	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,2-Dichloropropane		0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	100	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,3-Dichloropropane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00038 U	0.00044 U	0.00047 U	0.00049 U	0.00040 U	0.00044 U	0.00048 U	0.00041 U	0.00040 U	0.00051 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.00047 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.00069 U
	2,2-Dichloropropane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.0040 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,1-Dichloropropene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.00094 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0014 U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.01[2]	0.4[2]	20[2]	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	90[2]	0.0015 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0020 U	0.0016 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0021 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.0019 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.0028 U
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.01[2]	0.4[2]	20[2]	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	90[2]	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.0047 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.0069 U
	Diethyl Ether		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0047 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0069 U
	Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00038 U	0.00044 U	0.00047 U	0.00049 U	0.00040 U	0.00044 U	0.00048 U	0.00041 U	0.00040 U	0.00051 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.00047 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.00069 U
	1,4-Dioxane		0.2	6	20	0.2	6	90	0.038 U	0.044 U	0.047 U	0.049 U	0.040 U	0.044 U	0.048 U	0.041 U	0.040 U	0.051 U	4.1 U	12 U	0.047 U	2,300 U	3,300 U	1,500 U	0.069 U
	Ethylbenzene		40	500	500	40	1,000	1,000	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Hexachlorobutadiene		30	30	30	100	100	100	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	2-Hexanone (MBK)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0076 U	0.0087 U	0.0094 U	0.0098 U	0.0081 U	0.0087 U	0.0096 U	0.0082 U	0.0081 U	0.010 U	0.81 U	2.4 U	0.0094 U	460 U	650 U	300 U	0.014 U
	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	**0.14**	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)		0.1	100	100	0.1	100	500	0.0015 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0020 U	0.0016 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0021 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.0019 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0028 U
	Methylene Chloride		0.1	4	400	0.1	4	700	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.81 U	2.4 U	0.0047 U	460 U	650 U	300 U	0.0069 U
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)		0.4	50	400	0.4	50	400	0.0076 U	0.0087 U	0.0094 U	0.0098 U	0.0081 U	0.0087 U	0.0096 U	0.0082 U	0.0081 U	0.010 U	0.81 U	2.4 U	0.0094 U	460 U	650 U	300 U	0.014 U
	Naphthalene		4	20	500	4	20	1,000	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0047 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0069 U
	n-Propylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	**0.10**	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Styrene		3	4	70	3	4	300	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		0.1	0.1	80	0.1	0.1	400	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.0047 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0069 U
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		0.005	0.02	10	0.005	0.02	50	0.00038 U	0.00044 U	0.00047 U	0.00049 U	0.00040 U	0.00044 U	0.00048 U	0.00041 U	0.00040 U	0.00051 U	0.041 U	0.12 U	0.00047 U	23 U	33 U	15 U	0.00069 U
	Tetrachloroethylene		1	10	30	1	10	200	**0.22**	**12**	**0.79**	**10**	**0.00087**	**4.2**	**1.8**	**62**	0.00081 U	**0.0031**	**0.80**	**11**	**0.0071**	**2,900**	**9,400**	**3,900**	**26**
	Tetrahydrofuran		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.32 U	0.95 U	0.0047 U	180 U	260 U	120 U	0.0069 U
	Toluene		30	500	500	30	1000	1,000	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.32 U	0.95 U	0.0047 U	180 U	260 U	120 U	0.0069 U
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		2	6	700	2	6	3,000	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.0047 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0069 U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		30	500	500	30	600	1,000	0.0015 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0020 U	0.0016 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0021 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.0019 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0028 U
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		0.1	2	40	0.1	2	200	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Trichloroethylene		0.3	0.3	30	0.3	0.3	60	**0.0092**	**0.062**	**0.013**	**0.031**	0.00081 U	**0.0073**	**0.019**	**0.018**	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	**0.089**	**2.3**	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	**0.022**
	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0047 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0069 U
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.00094 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0014 U
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	**0.11**	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	**0.0027**
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.41 U	1.2 U	0.00094 U	230 U	330 U	150 U	0.0014 U

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples -- 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample ID:	S-1/GW-1	S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	S-2/GW-1	S-2/GW-2	S-2/GW-3	TRC-2				TRC-3				TRC-4				TRC-5				
		Sample Name:							TRC-2				TRC-3				TRC-4				TRC-5				
		Sample Depth (ft.):							0-1	1-3	4-6	8-10	0-1	1-3	4-6	8-10	0-1	1-3	4-6	8-10	0-1	1-3	4-6	4-6	8-10
		Sample Date:							6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/22/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015	6/23/2015 Field Dup	6/23/2015
VOCs	Vinyl Chloride		0.9	0.7	1	0.9	0.7	7	0.0038 U	0.0044 U	0.0047 U	0.0049 U	0.0040 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0041 U	0.0040 U	0.0051 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0047 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0069 U
(mg/kg)	m+p Xylene		400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)	0.0015 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0020 U	0.0016 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0021 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0019 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0028 U
Cont'd	o-Xylene		400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)	0.00076 U	0.00087 U	0.00094 U	0.00098 U	0.00081 U	0.00087 U	0.00096 U	0.00082 U	0.00081 U	0.0010 U	0.081 U	0.24 U	0.00094 U	46 U	65 U	30 U	0.0014 U
	Xylenes, total		400	100	500	400	100	1,000	0.0015 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0020 U	0.0016 U	0.0017 U	0.0019 U	0.0016 U	0.0016 U	0.0021 U	0.16 U	0.48 U	0.0019 U	92 U	130 U	60 U	0.0028 U
VPH																									
(mg/kg)	C5-C8 Aliphatics		100	100	100	500	500	500	NA	20 U	15 U	16 U	NA	17 U	15 U	**20**	NA	26 U	95 U	22 U	NA	**190**	**2,600**	**1,200**	11 U
	C9-C12 Aliphatics		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	20 U	15 U	16 U	NA	17 U	15 U	13 U	NA	26 U	**140**	22 U	NA	21 U	330 U	210 U	11 U
	C9-C10 Aromatics		100	100	100	300	500	500	NA	20 U	15 U	16 U	NA	17 U	15 U	13 U	NA	26 U	**420**	22 U	NA	**46**	**580**	**360**	11 U
	Benzene		2	40	40	2	200	200	NA	0.10 U	0.074 U	0.078 U	NA	0.083 U	0.076 U	0.067 U	NA	0.13 U	0.48 U	0.11 U	NA	0.11 U	1.6 U	1.1 U	0.055 U
	Ethylbenzene		40	500	500	40	1,000	1,000	NA	0.10 U	0.074 U	0.078 U	NA	0.083 U	0.076 U	0.067 U	NA	0.13 U	0.48 U	0.11 U	NA	0.11 U	1.6 U	1.1 U	0.055 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)		0.1	100	100	0.1	100	500	NA	0.10 U	0.074 U	0.078 U	NA	0.083 U	0.076 U	0.067 U	NA	0.13 U	0.48 U	0.11 U	NA	0.11 U	1.6 U	1.1 U	0.055 U
	Naphthalene		4	20	500	4	20	1,000	NA	0.50 U	0.37 U	0.39 U	NA	0.42 U	0.38 U	0.33 U	NA	0.64 U	**3.6**	0.54 U	NA	0.53 U	8.2 U	5.3 U	0.27 U
	Toluene		30	500	500	30	1000	1000	NA	0.10 U	0.074 U	0.078 U	NA	0.083 U	0.076 U	0.067 U	NA	0.13 U	0.48 U	0.11 U	NA	0.11 U	1.6 U	1.1 U	0.055 U
	m+p Xylene		400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)	NA	0.20 U	0.15 U	0.16 U	NA	0.17 U	0.15 U	0.13 U	NA	0.26 U	0.95 U	0.22 U	NA	0.21 U	3.3 U	2.1 U	0.11 U
	o-Xylene		400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)	NA	0.10 U	0.074 U	0.078 U	NA	0.083 U	0.076 U	0.067 U	NA	0.13 U	**2.7**	0.11 U	NA	**0.87**	**11**	**9.3**	0.055 U
EPH																									
(mg/kg)	C9-C18 Aliphatics		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	11 U	11 U	11 U	NA	12 U	11 U	11 U	NA	**130**	**180**	11 U	NA	**37**	**29**	**120**	11 U
	C19-C36 Aliphatics		3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	NA	**20**	11 U	11 U	NA	12 U	11 U	11 U	NA	**29**	**37**	11 U	NA	**52**	**66**	**100**	11 U
	C11-C22 Aromatics		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	NA	**22**	11 U	11 U	NA	**13**	11 U	11 U	NA	**59**	**96**	11 U	NA	**33**	**20**	**30**	11 U
	Acenaphthene		4	1,000	1,000	4	3,000	3,000	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Acenaphthylene		1	600	10	1	600	10	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Anthracene		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(a)anthracene		7	7	7	40	40	40	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(a)pyrene		2	2	2	7	7	7	NA	**0.12**	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	**0.12**	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene		7	7	7	40	40	40	NA	**0.18**	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	**0.17**	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	**0.17**	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	**0.13**	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene		70	70	70	400	400	400	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Chrysene		70	70	70	400	400	400	NA	**0.17**	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		0.7	0.7	0.7	4	4	4	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Fluoranthene		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	**0.20**	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	**0.14**	**0.12**	0.11 U	NA	**0.15**	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Fluorene		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	**0.32**	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		7	7	7	40	40	40	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	2-Methylnaphthalene		0.7	80	300	1	80	500	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Naphthalene		4	20	500	4	20	1,000	NA	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	**0.61**	**0.27**	**0.51**	0.11 U
	Phenanthrene		10	500	500	20	1,000	1,000	NA	**0.12**	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	**0.20**	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	**0.35**	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
	Pyrene		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	**0.22**	0.11 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	**0.13**	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.11 U	NA	0.12 U	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 U
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons																									
(mg/kg)	TPH		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals, total																									
(mg/kg)	Antimony		20	20	20	30	30	30	NA	2.7 U	NA	NA	NA	**6.4**	NA	NA	NA	**3.5**	NA	NA	NA	2.9 U	NA	NA	NA
	Arsenic		20	20	20	20	20	20	NA	**20**	NA	NA	NA	**6.7**	NA	NA	NA	**6.5**	NA	NA	NA	**6.1**	NA	NA	NA
	Barium		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	**160**	NA	NA	NA	**88**	NA	NA	NA	**83**	NA	NA	NA	**55**	NA	NA	NA
	Beryllium		90	90	90	200	200	200	NA	**0.28**	NA	NA	NA	**0.61**	NA	NA	NA	**0.50**	NA	NA	NA	**0.37**	NA	NA	NA
	Cadmium		70	70	70	100	100	100	NA	**0.73**	NA	NA	NA	**0.37**	NA	NA	NA	**0.34**	NA	NA	NA	0.29 U	NA	NA	NA
	Chromium		100	100	100	200	200	200	NA	**10**	NA	NA	NA	**13**	NA	NA	NA	**13**	NA	NA	NA	**10**	NA	NA	NA
	Lead		200	200	200	600	600	600	NA	**470**	NA	NA	NA	**160**	NA	NA	NA	**120**	NA	NA	NA	**61**	NA	NA	NA
	Mercury		20	20	20	30	30	30	NA	**0.46**	NA	NA	NA	**2.1**	NA	NA	NA	**0.19**	NA	NA	NA	**0.12**	NA	NA	NA
	Nickel		600	600	600	1,000	1,000	1,000	NA	**12**	NA	NA	NA	**17**	NA	NA	NA	**14**	NA	NA	NA	**14**	NA	NA	NA
	Selenium		400	400	400	700	700	700	NA	5.5 U	NA	NA	NA	5.8 U	NA	NA	NA	6.0 U	NA	NA	NA	5.8 U	NA	NA	NA
	Silver		100	100	100	200	200	200	NA	**0.65**	NA	NA	NA	**1.4**	NA	NA	NA	**1.2**	NA	NA	NA	0.58 U	NA	NA	NA
	Thallium		8	8	8	60	60	60	NA	2.7 U	NA	NA	NA	2.9 U	NA	NA	NA	3.0 U	NA	NA	NA	2.9 U	NA	NA	NA
	Vanadium		400	400	400	700	700	700	NA	**6.4**	NA	NA	NA	**18**	NA	NA	NA	**19**	NA	NA	NA	**13**	NA	NA	NA
	Zinc		1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	NA	**510**	NA	NA	NA	**160**	NA	NA	NA	**140**	NA	NA	NA	**240**	NA	NA	NA

Notes:
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram (dry weight) or parts per million (ppm).
NA - Sample not analyzed for the listed analyte.
NS - No MassDEP standards exist for this analyte.
U - Analyte was not detected at specified quantitation limit.
Values in **Bold** indicate the analyte was detected.
Values shown in Bold and shaded type exceed one or more of the listed MassDEP Method 1 standards.
VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.
VPH - Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
EPH - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
(1) - MassDEP Method 1 standards and RC for C9-C10 aromatics used.
(2) - MassDEP Method 1 standards and RC for 1,3-Dichloropropene used.
(3) - Criteria applicable to xylene (total), the sum of the xylene isomers.

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples -- 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample ID:	S-1/GW-1	S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	S-2/GW-1	S-2/GW-2	S-2/GW-3	**MW-17-S4**	**MW-18-S7**		**SS-01**	**SS-02**	**SS-03**	**SS-04**	**SS-05**	**SS-06**	**SS-07**	**SS-08**	**SS-09**	**SS-10**	
		Sample Name:							MW-17-S4	MW-18-S7	DUP-1	SS-1 (1ft)	SS-2 (1ft)	SS-3 (1ft)	SS-4 (1ft)	SS-5 (1ft)	SS-6 (1ft)	SS-7 (1ft)	SS-8 (1ft)	SS-9 (1ft)	SS-10 (1ft)	DUP-1 (1ft)
		Sample Depth (ft.):							12-14	12-14	12-14	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft
		Sample Date:							02/19/2019	02/19/2019	02/19/2019 Field Dup	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019 Field Dup
VOCs																						
(mg/kg)	Acetone		6	50	400	6	50	400	0.071 U	0.074 U	0.080 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.057 U	0.059 U	0.068 U	0.074 U	0.079 U	0.071 U	0.068 U	0.066 U	0.083 U
	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.00074 U	0.00080 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	Benzene		2	40	40	2	200	200	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Bromobenzene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Bromochloromethane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Bromodichloromethane		0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	100	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Bromoform		0.1	1	300	0.1	1	800	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Bromomethane		0.5	0.5	30	0.5	0.5	30	0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
	2-Butanone (MEK)		4	50	400	4	50	400	0.028 U	0.030 U	0.032 U	0.030 U	0.030 U	0.023 U	0.024 U	0.027 U	0.030 U	0.032 U	0.029 U	0.027 U	0.026 U	0.033 U
	n-Butylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	sec-Butylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	tert-Butylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether (TBEE)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.00074 U	0.00080 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	Carbon Disulfide		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0042 U	0.0044 U	0.0048 U	0.0045 U	0.0044 U	0.0034 U	0.0035 U	0.0041 U	0.0045 U	0.0047 U	0.0043 U	0.0041 U	0.0039 U	0.0050 U
	Carbon Tetrachloride		10	5	30	10	5	100	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Chlorobenzene		1	3	100	1	3	100	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Chlorodibromomethane		0.005	0.03	20	0.005	0.03	100	0.00071 U	0.00074 U	0.00080 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	Chloroethane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
	Chloroform		0.4	0.2	500	0.4	0.2	1,000	0.0028 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0030 U	0.0030 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0027 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0029 U	0.0027 U	0.0026 U	0.0033 U
	Chloromethane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
	2-Chlorotoluene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	4-Chlorotoluene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	5	0.00071 U	0.00074 U	0.00080 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	Dibromomethane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		9	100	300	9	100	300	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		3	100	100	3	200	500	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.7	1	80	0.7	1	400	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
	1,1-Dichloroethane		0.4	9	500	0.4	9	1,000	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,2-Dichloroethane		0.1	0.1	20	0.1	0.1	100	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,1-Dichloroethylene		3	40	500	3	40	1,000	0.0028 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0030 U	0.0030 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0027 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0029 U	0.0027 U	0.0026 U	0.0033 U
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene		0.3	0.1	100	0.3	0.1	500	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	**0.0015**	**0.0029**	**0.020**	**0.010**	0.0014 U	**0.011**	**0.012**
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		1	1	500	1	1	1,000	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,2-Dichloropropane		0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	100	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,3-Dichloropropane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.00074 U	0.00080 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	2,2-Dichloropropane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,1-Dichloropropene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.01[2]	0.4[2]	20[2]	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	90[2]	0.00071 U	0.00074 U	0.00080 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.01[2]	0.4[2]	20[2]	0.01[2]	0.4[2]	90[2]	0.00071 U	0.00074 U	0.00080 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	Diethyl Ether		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
	Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.00071 U	0.00074 U	0.00080 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	1,4-Dioxane		0.2	6	20	0.2	6	90	0.071 U	0.074 U	0.080 U	0.075 U	0.074 U	0.057 U	0.059 U	0.068 U	0.074 U	0.079 U	0.071 U	0.068 U	0.066 U	0.083 U
	Ethylbenzene		40	500	500	40	1,000	1,000	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Hexachlorobutadiene		30	30	30	100	100	100	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	2-Hexanone (MBK)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.014 U	0.015 U	0.016 U	0.015 U	0.015 U	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.014 U	0.015 U	0.016 U	0.014 U	0.014 U	0.013 U	0.017 U
	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)		0.1	100	100	0.1	100	500	0.0028 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0030 U	0.0030 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0027 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0029 U	0.0027 U	0.0026 U	0.0033 U
	Methylene Chloride		0.1	4	400	0.1	4	700	0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)		0.4	50	400	0.4	50	400	0.014 U	0.015 U	0.016 U	0.015 U	0.015 U	0.011 U	0.012 U	0.014 U	0.015 U	0.016 U	0.014 U	0.014 U	0.013 U	0.017 U
	Naphthalene		4	20	500	4	20	1,000	0.0028 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0030 U	0.0030 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0027 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0029 U	0.0027 U	0.0026 U	0.0033 U
	n-Propylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Styrene		3	4	70	3	4	300	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		0.1	0.1	80	0.1	0.1	400	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		0.005	0.02	10	0.005	0.02	50	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.00075 U	0.00074 U	0.00057 U	0.00059 U	0.00068 U	0.00074 U	0.00079 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U	0.00066 U	0.00083 U
	Tetrachloroethylene		1	10	30	1	10	200	**0.023**	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	**0.093**	**10**	**0.0020**	**5.1**	0.0014 U	**0.13**	**0.071**
	Tetrahydrofuran		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
	Toluene		30	500	500	30	1000	1,000	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		2	6	700	2	6	3,000	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		30	500	500	30	600	1,000	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		0.1	2	40	0.1	2	200	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Trichloroethylene		0.3	0.3	30	0.3	0.3	60	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	**0.0052**	**0.0051**	**0.0021**	**0.029**	0.0014 U	**0.0063**	**0.0075**
	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		100[1]	100[1]	100[1]	300[1]	500[1]	500[1]	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples -- 2008, 2009, 2010, 2015, and 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte							Sample ID:	MW-17-S4	MW-18-S7		SS-01	SS-02	SS-03	SS-04	SS-05	SS-06	SS-07	SS-08	SS-09	SS-10	
								Sample Name:	MW-17-S4	MW-18-S7	DUP-1	SS-1 (1ft)	SS-2 (1ft)	SS-3 (1ft)	SS-4 (1ft)	SS-5 (1ft)	SS-6 (1ft)	SS-7 (1ft)	SS-8 (1ft)	SS-9 (1ft)	SS-10 (1ft)	DUP-1 (1ft)
								Sample Depth (ft.):	12-14	12-14	12-14	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft	1 ft
								Sample Date:	02/19/2019	02/19/2019	02/19/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019	06/05/2019
		S-1/GW-1	S-1/GW-2	S-1/GW-3	S-2/GW-1	S-2/GW-2	S-2/GW-3				Field Dup											Field Dup
VOCs	Vinyl Chloride	0.9	0.7	1	0.9	0.7	7		0.0071 U	0.0074 U	0.0080 U	0.0075 U	0.0074 U	0.0057 U	0.0059 U	0.0068 U	0.0074 U	0.0079 U	0.0071 U	0.0068 U	0.0066 U	0.0083 U
(mg/kg)	m+p Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)		0.0028 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0030 U	0.0030 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0027 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0029 U	0.0027 U	0.0026 U	0.0033 U
Cont'd	o-Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)		0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0015 U	0.0015 U	0.0011 U	0.0012 U	0.0014 U	0.0015 U	0.0016 U	0.0014 U	0.0014 U	0.0013 U	0.0017 U
	Xylenes, total	400	100	500	400	100	1,000		0.0028 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0030 U	0.0030 U	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0027 U	0.0030 U	0.0032 U	0.0029 U	0.0027 U	0.0026 U	0.0033 U
VPH																						
(mg/kg)	C5-C8 Aliphatics	100	100	100	500	500	500		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	C9-C10 Aromatics	100	100	100	300	500	500		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Benzene	2	40	40	2	200	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Ethylbenzene	40	500	500	40	1,000	1,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.1	100	100	0.1	100	500		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Naphthalene	4	20	500	4	20	1,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Toluene	30	500	500	30	1000	1000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	m+p Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	o-Xylene	400(3)	100(3)	500(3)	400(3)	100(3)	1,000(3)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
EPH																						
(mg/kg)	C9-C18 Aliphatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	C11-C22 Aromatics	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Acenaphthene	4	1,000	1,000	4	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Acenaphthylene	1	600	10	1	600	10		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Anthracene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Benzo(a)anthracene	7	7	7	40	40	40		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Benzo(a)pyrene	2	2	2	7	7	7		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7	7	7	40	40	40		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	70	70	70	400	400	400		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Chrysene	70	70	70	400	400	400		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.7	0.7	0.7	4	4	4		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Fluoranthene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Fluorene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7	7	7	40	40	40		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2-Methylnaphthalene	0.7	80	300	1	80	500		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Naphthalene	4	20	500	4	20	1,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Phenanthrene	10	500	500	20	1,000	1,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Pyrene	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons																						
(mg/kg)	TPH	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Metals, total																						
(mg/kg)	Antimony	20	20	20	30	30	30		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Arsenic	20	20	20	20	20	20		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Barium	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Beryllium	90	90	90	200	200	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Cadmium	70	70	70	100	100	100		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Chromium	100	100	100	200	200	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Lead	200	200	200	600	600	600		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Mercury	20	20	20	30	30	30		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Nickel	600	600	600	1,000	1,000	1,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Selenium	400	400	400	700	700	700		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Silver	100	100	100	200	200	200		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Thallium	8	8	8	60	60	60		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Vanadium	400	400	400	700	700	700		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Zinc	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:
mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram (dry weight) or parts per million (ppm).
NA - Sample not analyzed for the listed analyte.
NS - No MassDEP standards exist for this analyte.
U - Analyte was not detected at specified quantitation limit.
Values in **Bold** indicate the analyte was detected.
Values shown in Bold and shaded type exceed one or more of the listed MassDEP Method 1 standards.
VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.
VPH - Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
EPH - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
(1) - MassDEP Method 1 standards and RC for C9-C10 aromatics used.
(2) - MassDEP Method 1 standards and RC for 1,3-Dichloropropene used.
(3) - Criteria applicable to xylene (total), the sum of the xylene isomers.

Table 2
Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples -- June and July 2015, and March 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample Location:			BW-01	MW-1	MW-2		MW-3	MW-4			MW-5		MW-7	MW-8	MW-8B	MW-9
		Sample Date:			03/21/2019	7/2/2015	7/1/2015	7/2/2015 Field Dup	7/2/2015	6/30/2015	7/1/2015	03/19/2019	7/1/2015	03/19/2019	6/30/2015	6/30/2015	6/29/2015	6/29/2015
		GW-1	GW-2	GW-3														
VOCs																		
(ug/L)	Acetone	6,300	50,000	50000	10 U	10,000 U	100 U	100 U	80 U	20 U	NA	10 U	200 U	50 U	20 U	40 U	20 U	20 U
	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	2.0 U	5.0 U	10 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	Benzene	5	1,000	10,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromodichloromethane	3	6	50,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromoform	4	700	50,000	2.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	2.0 U	10 U	10 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromomethane	10	7	800	2.0 U	2,500 U	25 U	25 U	20 U	5.0 U	NA	2.0 U	50 U	10 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
	2-Butanone (MEK)	4,000	50,000	50,000	10 U	5,000 U	50 U	50 U	40 U	10 U	NA	10 U	100 U	50 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U
	n-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	sec-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	tert-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether (TBEE)	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	0.50 U	5.0 U	2.5 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	5.0 U	2,500 U	25 U	25 U	20 U	5.0 U	NA	5.0 U	50 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
	Carbon Tetrachloride	5	2	5,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Chlorobenzene	100	200	1,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Chlorodibromomethane	2	20	50,000	0.50 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	0.50 U	5.0 U	2.5 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Chloroform	70	50	20,000	2.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2,500 U	25 U	25 U	20 U	5.0 U	NA	2.0 U	50 U	10 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
	2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	NS	NS	NS	5.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	5.0 U	20 U	25 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.02	2	50,000	0.50 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	0.50 U	5.0 U	2.5 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	8,000	2,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	100	6,000	50,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	60	8,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,1-Dichloroethane	70	2000	20,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2-Dichloroethane	5	5	20,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	80	30,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	20	50,000	1.0 U	**2,800**	**350**	**230**	**20**	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	**130**	**9.6**	**1.2**	**17**	1.0 U	**1.2**
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	80	50,000	1.0 U	500 U	**12**	**9.0**	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	3	50,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	0.50 U	5.0 U	2.5 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	0.50 U	5.0 U	2.5 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4[2]	10[2]	200[2]	0.40 U	200 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	1.6 U	0.40 U	NA	0.40 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	0.40 U	0.80 U	0.40 U	0.40 U
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4[2]	10[2]	200[2]	0.40 U	200 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	1.6 U	0.40 U	NA	0.40 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	0.40 U	0.80 U	0.40 U	0.40 U
	Diethyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE)	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	0.50 U	5.0 U	2.5 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	1,4-Dioxane	0.3	6,000	50,000	50 U	25,000 U	250 U	250 U	200 U	50 U	NA	50 U	500 U	250 U	50 U	100 U	50 U	50 U
	Ethylbenzene	700	20,000	5,000	1.0 U	500 U	**8.6**	**7.2**	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.6	50	3,000	0.60 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	0.60 U	5.0 U	3.0 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	2-Hexanone (MBK)	NS	NS	NS	10 U	5,000 U	50 U	50 U	40 U	10 U	NA	10 U	100 U	50 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U
	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	70	50,000	50,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Methylene Chloride	5	2,000	50,000	5.0 U	5,000 U	50 U	50 U	40 U	10 U	NA	5.0 U	100 U	25 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	350	50,000	50,000	10 U	5,000 U	50 U	50 U	40 U	10 U	NA	10 U	100 U	50 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U
	Naphthalene	140	700	20,000	5.0 U	1,000 U	**51**	**40**	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	5.0 U	20 U	25 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	n-Propylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Styrene	100	100	6,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	10	50,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2	9	50,000	0.50 U	250 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	NA	0.50 U	5.0 U	2.5 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U

Table 2
Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples -- June and July 2015, and March 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample Location:			BW-01	MW-1	MW-2		MW-3	MW-4			MW-5		MW-7	MW-8	MW-8B	MW-9
		Sample Date:			03/21/2019	7/2/2015	7/1/2015	7/2/2015 Field Dup	7/2/2015	6/30/2015	7/1/2015	03/19/2019	7/1/2015	03/19/2019	6/30/2015	6/30/2015	6/29/2015	6/29/2015
		GW-1	GW-2	GW-3														
VOCs	Tetrachloroethylene	5	50	30,000	**17**	**57,000**	**310**	**200**	**100**	**3.6**	NA	**2.2**	**650**	**520**	**40**	**110**	**5.6**	**15**
(ug/L)	Tetrahydrofuran	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Cont'd	Toluene	1,000	50,000	40,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	5.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	5.0 U	20 U	25 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	200	50,000	5.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	5.0 U	10 U	25 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	4,000	20,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	900	50,000	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Trichloroethylene	5	5	5,000	1.0 U	**910**	**6.6**	**5.8**	**4.2**	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	**85**	**18**	**4.0**	**96**	1.0 U	**1.9**
	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	200(1)	4,000(1)	50,000(1)	1.0 U	500 U	**34**	**27**	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	200(1)	4,000(1)	50,000(1)	1.0 U	2,500 U	25 U	25 U	20 U	5.0 U	NA	1.0 U	50 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
	Vinyl Chloride	2	2	50000	2.0 U	1,000 U	**110**	**52**	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	m+p Xylene	10,000(3)	3,000(3)	5,000(3)	2.0 U	1,000 U	**16**	**14**	8.0 U	2.0 U	NA	2.0 U	20 U	10 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	o-Xylene	10,000(3)	3,000(3)	5,000(3)	1.0 U	500 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	1.0 U	NA	1.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
VPH																		
(ug/L)	C5-C8 Aliphatics	300	3,000	50,000	NA	**15,000**	**520**	**420**	**110**	100 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**110**	NA	NA
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	700	5,000	50,000	NA	1,000 U	200 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	NA	NA
	C9-C10 Aromatics	200	4,000	50,000	NA	1,000 U	**480**	**320**	100 U	100 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	NA	NA
EPH																		
(ug/L)	C9-C18 Aliphatics	700	5,000	50,000	NA	NA	**1,700**	**13,000**	NA	NA	95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	NA	NA
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	14,000	NS	50,000	NA	NA	**370**	**2,000**	NA	NA	95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	NA	NA
	C11-C22 Aromatics	200	50,000	5,000	NA	NA	**1,600**	**7,400**	NA	NA	95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	NA	NA
	Acenaphthene	20	NS	10,000	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Acenaphthylene	30	10,000	40	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Anthracene	60	NS	30	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(a)anthracene	1	NS	1000	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.0 U	NA	NA	0.95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	NS	500	NA	NA	0.20 U	0.20 U	NA	NA	0.19 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.20 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	NS	400	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.0 U	NA	NA	0.95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	NS	20	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1	NS	100	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.0 U	NA	NA	0.95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	NA	NA
	Chrysene	2	NS	70	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.5	NS	40	NA	NA	0.50 U	0.50 U	NA	NA	0.48 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.50 U	NA	NA
	Fluoranthene	90	NS	200	NA	NA	2.0 U	**2.7**	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Fluorene	30	NS	40	NA	NA	**11**	**31**	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	NS	100	NA	NA	0.50 U	0.50 U	NA	NA	0.48 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.50 U	NA	NA
	2-Methylnaphthalene	10	2,000	20,000	NA	NA	**71**	**200**	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Naphthalene	140	700	20,000	NA	NA	**39**	**82**	NA	NA	**3.7**	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Phenanthrene	40	NS	10,000	NA	NA	**6.4**	**26**	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA
	Pyrene	60	NS	20	NA	NA	2.0 U	**2.4**	NA	NA	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	NA	NA

Notes:

ug/L - micrograms per liter.

NA - Sample not analyzed for the listed analyte.

NS - No MassDEP standards exist for this analyte.

U - Analyte was not detected at specified quantitation limit.

Values in **Bold** indicate the analyte was detected.

Values shown in Bold and shaded type exceed one or more of the listed MassDEP Method 1 standards.

VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.

VPH - Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

EPH - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

(1) - MassDEP Method 1 standards for C9-C10 aromatics used.

(2) - MassDEP Method 1 standards for 1,3-Dichloropropene used.

(3) - Criteria applicable to xylene (total), the sum of the xylene isomers.

Table 2
Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples -- June and July 2015, and March 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample Location:			MW-10		MW-10B	MW-11	MW-12		MW-13			MW-14		MW-15	MW-16	
		Sample Date:			6/29/2015	03/19/2019	6/30/2015	6/30/2015	7/1/2015	03/20/2019	6/30/2015	6/30/2015 Field Dup	03/20/2019	6/30/2015	03/20/2019	6/30/2015	6/29/2015	03/20/2019
		GW-1	GW-2	GW-3														
VOCs																		
(ug/L)	Acetone	6,300	50,000	50000	20 U	10 U	20 U	20 U	50,000 U	20,000 U	20 U	20 U	10 U	20,000 U	2,000 U	**31**	20 U	10 U
	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	2.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	4,000 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	2.0 U	500 U	400 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	2.0 U
	Benzene	5	1,000	10,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromodichloromethane	3	6	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Bromoform	4	700	50,000	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	4,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1,000 U	400 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U
	Bromomethane	10	7	800	5.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	12,000 U	4,000 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	400 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U
	2-Butanone (MEK)	4,000	50,000	50,000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25,000 U	20,000 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10,000 U	2,000 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
	n-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	sec-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	tert-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether (TBEE)	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	1,000 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	500 U	100 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	12,000 U	10,000 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5,000 U	1,000 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
	Carbon Tetrachloride	5	2	5,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Chlorobenzene	100	200	1,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Chlorodibromomethane	2	20	50,000	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	1,000 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	500 U	100 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Chloroform	70	50	20,000	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	5.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	12,000 U	4,000 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	400 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U
	2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	10,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.02	2	50,000	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	1,000 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	500 U	100 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	8,000	2,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	100	6,000	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	60	8,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,1-Dichloroethane	70	2000	20,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2-Dichloroethane	5	5	20,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	80	30,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	20	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	**1.0**	**3,200**	**4,400**	**34**	**36**	**25**	1,000 U	200 U	**2.0**	1.0 U	1.0 U
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	80	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	3	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	1,000 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	500 U	100 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	1,000 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	500 U	100 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4[2]	10[2]	200[2]	0.40 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	1,000 U	800 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	400 U	80 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	0.40 U
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4[2]	10[2]	200[2]	0.40 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	1,000 U	800 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	400 U	80 U	0.40 U	0.40 U	0.40 U
	Diethyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE)	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	1,000 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	500 U	100 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U
	1,4-Dioxane	0.3	6,000	50,000	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	120,000 U	100,000 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50,000 U	10,000 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
	Ethylbenzene	700	20,000	5,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.6	50	3,000	0.50 U	0.60 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	1,200 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.60 U	500 U	120 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.60 U
	2-Hexanone (MBK)	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25,000 U	20,000 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10,000 U	2,000 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	70	50,000	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	**1.8**	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Methylene Chloride	5	2,000	50,000	10 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U	25,000 U	10,000 U	10 U	10 U	5.0 U	10,000 U	1,000 U	10 U	10 U	5.0 U
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	350	50,000	50,000	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	25,000 U	20,000 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10,000 U	2,000 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
	Naphthalene	140	700	20,000	2.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	10,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U
	n-Propylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Styrene	100	100	6,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	10	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2	9	50,000	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1,200 U	1,000 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	500 U	100 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U

Table 2
Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples -- June and July 2015, and March 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample Location:			MW-10		MW-10B	MW-11	MW-12		MW-13			MW-14		MW-15	MW-16	
		Sample Date:			6/29/2015	03/19/2019	6/30/2015	6/30/2015	7/1/2015	03/20/2019	6/30/2015	6/30/2015 Field Dup	03/20/2019	6/30/2015	03/20/2019	6/30/2015	6/29/2015	03/20/2019
		GW-1	GW-2	GW-3														
VOCs	Tetrachloroethylene	5	50	30,000	1.0 U	**1.4**	**2.2**	**260**	**140,000**	**130,000**	**82**	**84**	**6.0**	**25,000**	**13,000**	**47**	**5.2**	1.0 U
(ug/L)	Tetrahydrofuran	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Cont'd	Toluene	1,000	50,000	40,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	10,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5.0 U
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	200	50,000	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	10,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	4,000	20,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	900	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Trichloroethylene	5	5	5,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	**1.5**	2,500 U	**2,400**	**29**	**29**	**3.7**	1,000 U	**480**	**2.9**	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	200(1)	4,000(1)	50,000(1)	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	200(1)	4,000(1)	50,000(1)	5.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	12,000 U	2,000 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	5,000 U	200 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U
	Vinyl Chloride	2	2	50000	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	**3.0**	**3.0**	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	m+p Xylene	10,000(3)	3,000(3)	5,000(3)	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	5,000 U	4,000 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2,000 U	400 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	o-Xylene	10,000(3)	3,000(3)	5,000(3)	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2,500 U	2,000 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1,000 U	200 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
VPH																		
(ug/L)	C5-C8 Aliphatics	300	3,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	**63,000**	**44,000**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	100 U	NA
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	700	5,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,000 U	2,000 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	100 U	NA
	C9-C10 Aromatics	200	4,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,000 U	2,000 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	**130**	NA
EPH																		
(ug/L)	C9-C18 Aliphatics	700	5,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	100 U	NA
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	14,000	NS	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	100 U	NA
	C11-C22 Aromatics	200	50,000	5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	95 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	100 U	NA
	Acenaphthene	20	NS	10,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Acenaphthylene	30	10,000	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Anthracene	60	NS	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Benzo(a)anthracene	1	NS	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.0 U	NA
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	NS	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.20 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.20 U	0.20 U	NA
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	NS	400	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.0 U	NA
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	NS	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1	NS	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.0 U	1.0 U	NA
	Chrysene	2	NS	70	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.5	NS	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.50 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.50 U	0.50 U	NA
	Fluoranthene	90	NS	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Fluorene	30	NS	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	NS	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.50 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.50 U	0.50 U	NA
	2-Methylnaphthalene	10	2,000	20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Naphthalene	140	700	20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	**7.6**	**6.4**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Phenanthrene	40	NS	10,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
	Pyrene	60	NS	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	1.9 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA

Notes:

ug/L - micrograms per liter.

NA - Sample not analyzed for the listed analyte.

NS - No MassDEP standards exist for this analyte.

U - Analyte was not detected at specified quantitation limit.

Values in **Bold** indicate the analyte was detected.

Values shown in Bold and shaded type exceed one or more of the listed MassDEP Method 1 standards.

VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.

VPH - Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

EPH - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

(1) - MassDEP Method 1 standards for C9-C10 aromatics used.

(2) - MassDEP Method 1 standards for 1,3-Dichloropropene used.

(3) - Criteria applicable to xylene (total), the sum of the xylene isomers.

Table 2
Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples -- June and July 2015, and March 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample Location:			MW-17	MW-18	MW-SA1	MW-SA2		MW-SA3		MW-SA4		
		Sample Date:			03/20/2019	03/20/2019	7/1/2015	7/1/2015	03/21/2019	7/1/2015	03/21/2019	7/1/2015	03/21/2019	03/21/2019
		GW-1	GW-2	GW-3										Field Dup
VOCs														
(ug/L)	Acetone	6,300	50,000	50000	10 U	10 U	2,000 U	20,000 U	5,000 U	10,000 U	2,500 U	100 U	20 U	20 U
	tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	50 U	500 U	1,000 U	250 U	500 U	2.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	Benzene	5	1,000	10,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Bromobenzene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Bromochloromethane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Bromodichloromethane	3	6	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Bromoform	4	700	50,000	2.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	5.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	Bromomethane	10	7	800	2.0 U	2.0 U	500 U	5,000 U	1,000 U	2,500 U	500 U	25 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	2-Butanone (MEK)	4,000	50,000	50,000	10 U	10 U	1,000 U	10,000 U	5,000 U	5,000 U	2,500 U	50 U	20 U	20 U
	n-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	sec-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	tert-Butylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	tert-Butyl Ethyl Ether (TBEE)	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	0.50 U	50 U	500 U	250 U	250 U	120 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Carbon Disulfide	NS	NS	NS	5.0 U	5.0 U	500 U	5,000 U	2,500 U	2,500 U	1,200 U	25 U	10 U	10 U
	Carbon Tetrachloride	5	2	5,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Chlorobenzene	100	200	1,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Chlorodibromomethane	2	20	50,000	0.50 U	0.50 U	50 U	500 U	250 U	250 U	120 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Chloroethane	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	Chloroform	70	50	20,000	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	Chloromethane	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	500 U	5,000 U	1,000 U	2,500 U	500 U	25 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	2-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	4-Chlorotoluene	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	NS	NS	NS	5.0 U	5.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	2,500 U	1,000 U	1,200 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.02	2	50,000	0.50 U	0.50 U	50 U	500 U	250 U	250 U	120 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	Dibromomethane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	600	8,000	2,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	100	6,000	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5	60	8,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	1,1-Dichloroethane	70	2000	20,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2-Dichloroethane	5	5	20,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	7	80	30,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	70	20	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	**150**	**5,100**	**7,300**	**7,600**	**3,400**	**5.6**	**230**	**240**
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	100	80	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2-Dichloropropane	5	3	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,3-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	0.50 U	50 U	500 U	250 U	250 U	120 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	2,2-Dichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,1-Dichloropropene	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	0.50 U	50 U	500 U	250 U	250 U	120 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4[2]	10[2]	200[2]	0.40 U	0.40 U	40 U	400 U	200 U	200 U	100 U	2.0 U	0.80 U	0.80 U
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.4[2]	10[2]	200[2]	0.40 U	0.40 U	40 U	400 U	200 U	200 U	100 U	2.0 U	0.80 U	0.80 U
	Diethyl Ether	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE)	NS	NS	NS	0.50 U	0.50 U	50 U	500 U	250 U	250 U	120 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
	1,4-Dioxane	0.3	6,000	50,000	50 U	50 U	5,000 U	50,000 U	25,000 U	25,000 U	12,000 U	250 U	100 U	100 U
	Ethylbenzene	700	20,000	5,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.6	50	3,000	0.60 U	0.60 U	50 U	500 U	300 U	250 U	150 U	2.5 U	1.2 U	1.2 U
	2-Hexanone (MBK)	NS	NS	NS	10 U	10 U	1,000 U	10,000 U	5,000 U	5,000 U	2,500 U	50 U	20 U	20 U
	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	p-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	70	50,000	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Methylene Chloride	5	2,000	50,000	5.0 U	5.0 U	1,000 U	10,000 U	2,500 U	5,000 U	1,200 U	50 U	10 U	10 U
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	350	50,000	50,000	10 U	10 U	1,000 U	10,000 U	5,000 U	5,000 U	2,500 U	50 U	20 U	20 U
	Naphthalene	140	700	20,000	5.0 U	5.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	2,500 U	1,000 U	1,200 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
	n-Propylbenzene	200[1]	4,000[1]	50,000[1]	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Styrene	100	100	6,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	10	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2	9	50,000	0.50 U	0.50 U	50 U	500 U	250 U	250 U	120 U	2.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U

Table 2
Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples -- June and July 2015, and March 2019
Former Ried Cleaners Site
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Analysis	Analyte	Sample Location:			MW-17	MW-18	MW-SA1	MW-SA2		MW-SA3		MW-SA4		
		Sample Date:			03/20/2019	03/20/2019	7/1/2015	7/1/2015	03/21/2019	7/1/2015	03/21/2019	7/1/2015	03/21/2019	03/21/2019 Field Dup
		GW-1	GW-2	GW-3										
VOCs	Tetrachloroethylene	5	50	30,000	**35**	1.0 U	**9,900**	**66,000**	**52,000**	**59,000**	**18,000**	**330**	**170**	**150**
(ug/L)	Tetrahydrofuran	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Cont'd	Toluene	1,000	50,000	40,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	NS	NS	NS	5.0 U	5.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	2,500 U	1,000 U	1,200 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	70	200	50,000	5.0 U	5.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	2,500 U	500 U	1,200 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	4,000	20,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5	900	50,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Trichloroethylene	5	5	5,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	**980**	**2,800**	**3,400**	**3,400**	**1,700**	**6.3**	**38**	**37**
	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	NS	NS	NS	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	200(1)	4,000(1)	50,000(1)	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	200(1)	4,000(1)	50,000(1)	1.0 U	1.0 U	500 U	5,000 U	500 U	2,500 U	250 U	25 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Vinyl Chloride	2	2	50000	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	m+p Xylene	10,000(3)	3,000(3)	5,000(3)	2.0 U	2.0 U	200 U	2,000 U	1,000 U	1,000 U	500 U	10 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	o-Xylene	10,000(3)	3,000(3)	5,000(3)	1.0 U	1.0 U	100 U	1,000 U	500 U	500 U	250 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
VPH														
(ug/L)	C5-C8 Aliphatics	300	3,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	**210**	**210**
	C9-C12 Aliphatics	700	5,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	100 U
	C9-C10 Aromatics	200	4,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100 U	100 U
EPH														
(ug/L)	C9-C18 Aliphatics	700	5,000	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98 U	98 U
	C19-C36 Aliphatics	14,000	NS	50,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98 U	98 U
	C11-C22 Aromatics	200	50,000	5,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	98 U	98 U
	Acenaphthene	20	NS	10,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Acenaphthylene	30	10,000	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Anthracene	60	NS	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Benzo(a)anthracene	1	NS	1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	NS	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	NS	400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	NS	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1	NS	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Chrysene	2	NS	70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.5	NS	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Fluoranthene	90	NS	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Fluorene	30	NS	40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	NS	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	2-Methylnaphthalene	10	2,000	20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Naphthalene	140	700	20,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Phenanthrene	40	NS	10,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U
	Pyrene	60	NS	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0 U	2.0 U

Notes:
ug/L - micrograms per liter.
NA - Sample not analyzed for the listed analyte.
NS - No MassDEP standards exist for this analyte.
U - Analyte was not detected at specified quantitation limit.
Values in **Bold** indicate the analyte was detected.
Values shown in Bold and shaded type exceed one or more of the listed MassDEP Method 1 standards.
VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds.
VPH - Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
EPH - Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.
(1) - MassDEP Method 1 standards for C9-C10 aromatics used.
(2) - MassDEP Method 1 standards for 1,3-Dichloropropene used.
(3) - Criteria applicable to xylene (total), the sum of the xylene isomers.

Table 3
Cost Summary of the Proposed Remedial Alternatives
Former Ried Cleaners
218 Main Street, Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Remedial Alternative	Approximate Estimated Cost
Remedial Alternative #2: Large Scale Soil Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Remedial Additive Injections	$2,000,000
Remedial Alternative #3: Small Scale Soil Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Remedial Additive Injections and Activity and Use Limitation	$1,000,000

Notes:

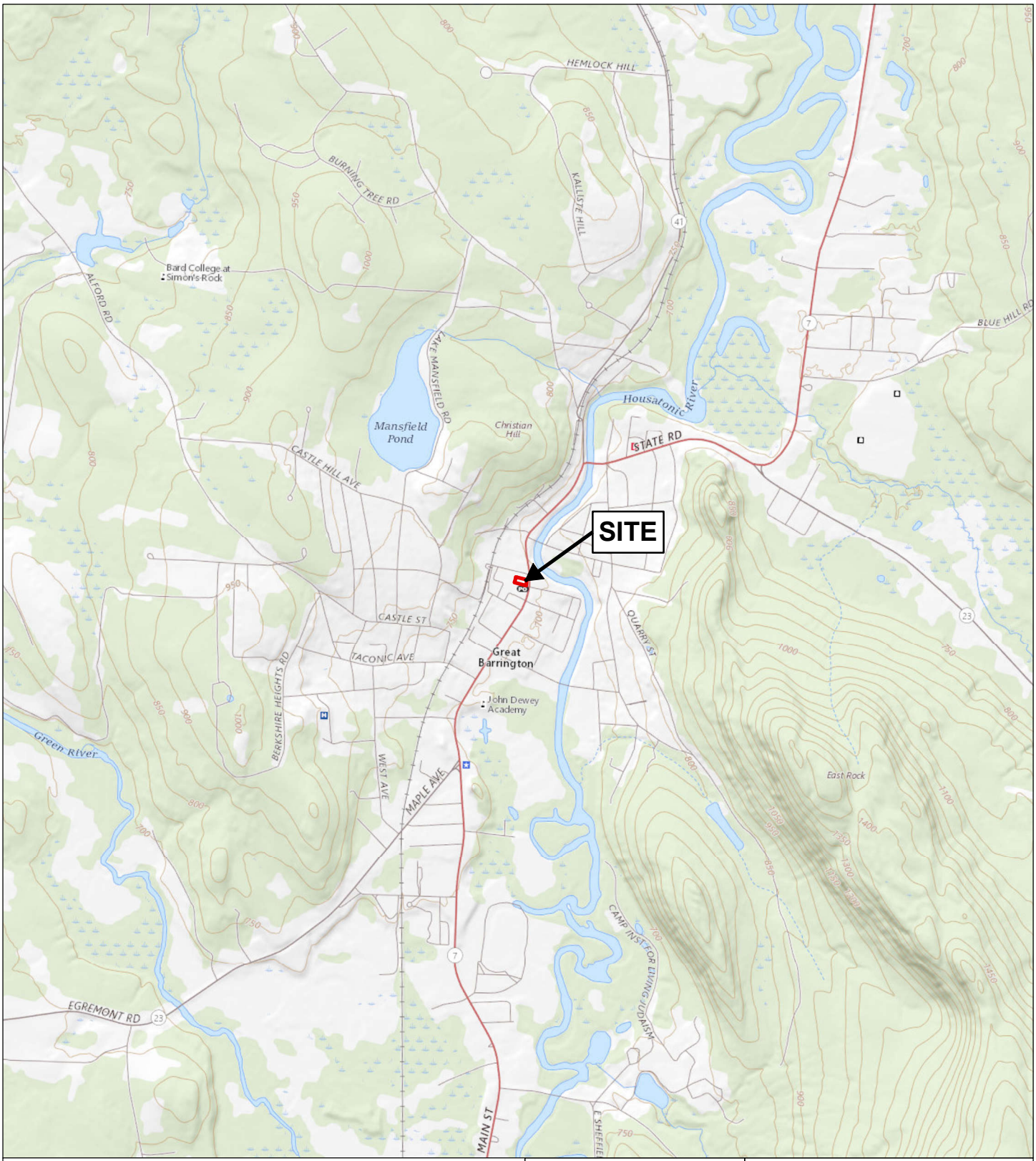
1 Base Year 2019
2 Costs do not include taxes or contractor markups.
3 10% soils expansion factor for granular soils
4 Bulk mass density of soil is assumed to be 1.5 tons per cubic yard.
5 Soil is classified as a hazardous waste.

Table 4
Remedial Alternative Evaluation Matrix
Former Ried Cleaners
218 Main Street
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

		Comparative Evaluation Criteria*:	Comparative Effectiveness	Comparative Reliability	Comparative Difficulty of Implementation	Comparative Cost	Comparative Implementation Risks	Comparative Benefits	Comparative Timeliness	Notes
Remedial Action Alternative	#1	No Further Action	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Short	The No Further Action alternative will not achieve a condition of No Significant Risk as required by the MCP and would not prevent exposure to Site contaminants.
	#2	Large Scale Soil Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Remedial Additive Injections	High	High	High	High	Moderate	High	Short 1 to 3 Months	
	#3	Small Scale Soil Excavation and Off-Site Disposal with Remedial Additive Injections and Activity and Use Limitation	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Short 1 to 2 Months	

* Effectiveness - the ability of the remedy to treat, destroy, detoxify, reuse, or recycle contaminants at the Site, and achieve a Permanent Solution under the MCP.
Reliability - the degree of certainty that the remedy will be successful over the short- and long-term timeframes.
Difficulty of Implementation - comparative difficulty in terms of technical complexity, integration with facility operations, monitoring requirements, and material and labor availability.
Relative Costs - Costs in terms of remedy design and implementation.
Implementation Risks - comparative risks posed by the Site to workers, the community, and the environment during and after remedy implementation.
Benefits - the comparative benefits of the alternative including the provision for productive Site reuse, restoration of natural resources, and other non-pecuniary benefits.
Timeliness - the relative time for the alternative to eliminate uncontrolled hazardous material and achieve a condition of No Significant Risk at the Site.

FIGURES



Approximate Site Boundary

DRAFT

Base Map: USGS/The National Map

N

0 2,000 Feet

Massachusetts

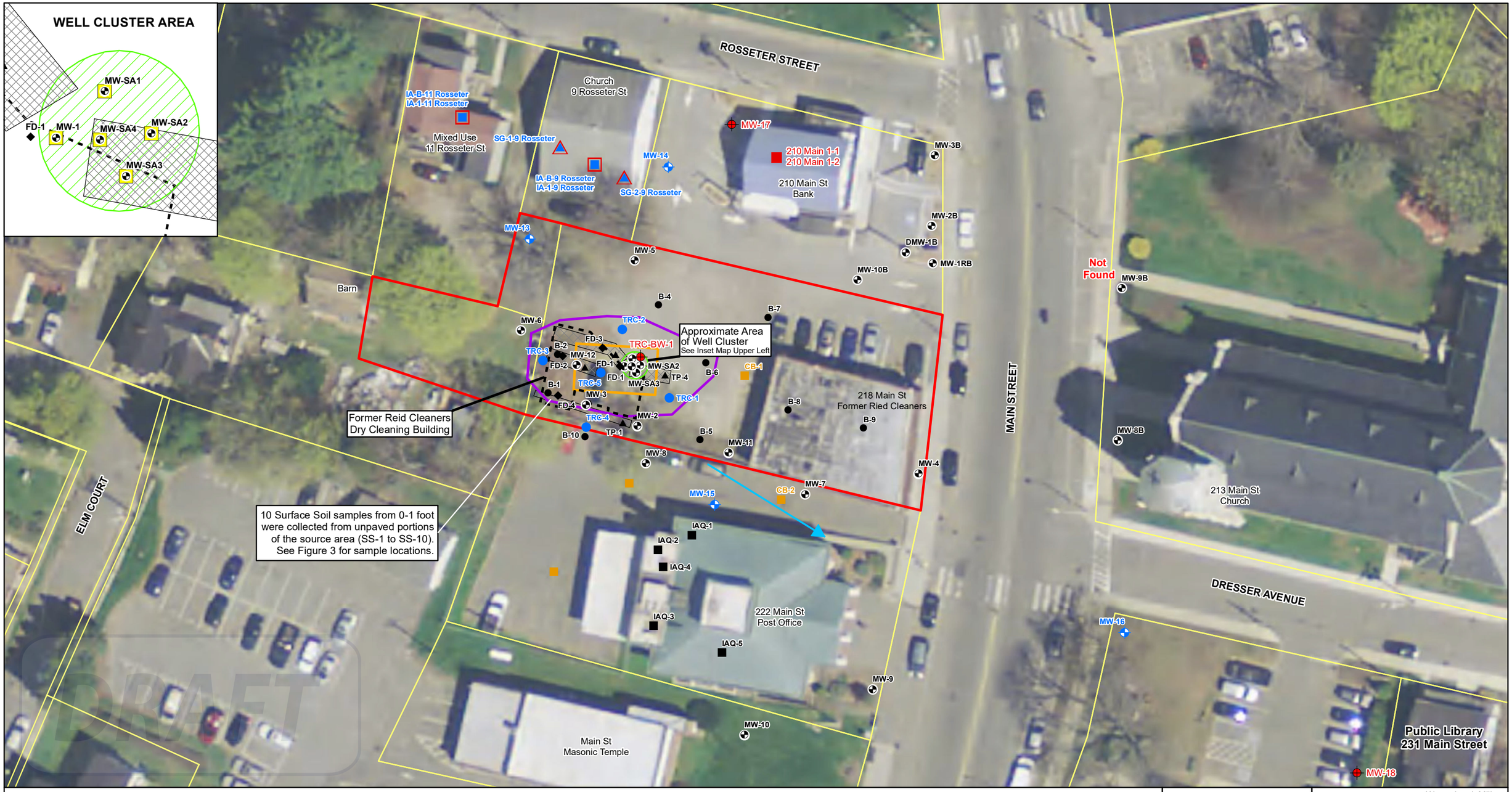
Map Location

TRC
Wannalancit Mills
650 Suffolk Street
Lowell, MA 01854
978-970-5600

SITE LOCATION MAP
FORMER RIED CLEANERS
218 MAIN STREET
GREAT BARRINGTON, MA

FIGURE 1 | NOV. 2019

S:\1-PROJECTS\Town of Great Barrington_MA\mxd\Fig1_SiteLocation_Former_Reid_2019-11-14.mxd



- Catch Basin
- Existing Soil Boring Location by TRC
- Existing Indoor Air Sample Location by TRC
- Existing Monitoring Well Location by TRC
- Existing Soil Vapor Sampling Location by TRC
- Former Floor Drain Location
- Soil Boring Location - Installed by Others
- Monitoring Well Location - Installed by Others
- Test Pit Soil Sample Location - Installed by Others
- Indoor Air Sample - Installed by Others
- Approximate Property Boundary
- Approximate Location of Former Building
- Approximate Area of Well Cluster
- Approximate Test Pit Location - Installed by Others
- Parcel Boundary
- Approximate 10 mg/kg PCE Soil Excavation Area
- Approximate 1,000 mg/kg PCE Soil Excavation Area
- TRC Indoor Air Sampling Location (Feb. 2019)
- TRC Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling Location (Feb. 2019)
- Approximate Groundwater Flow Direction
- TRC Installed Monitoring Well Location (Feb. 2019)

Source: Former site features and sample locations obtained from Eco Genesis Phase Initial Site Investigation Report, dated September 2009 and from Shaw Env. Inc.; Subsurface Investigation Report, dated

0 20 40 Feet

N

Service Layer Credits: USGS, MassGIS, 2014

Massachusetts

Map Location

TRC
Wannalancit Mills
650 Suffolk Street
Lowell, MA 01854
978-970-5600

POTENTIAL REMEDIATION OPTIONS
FORMER RIED CLEANERS
218 MAIN STREET
GREAT BARRINGTON, MA

FIGURE 2 | NOVEMBER 2019

R:\Projects\GIS_2015\231063_GrBarrington_MA\MXD\Fig_2_Potential Remediation Options_2019_11_18.mxd

OMB Number: 4040-0004
Expiration Date: 12/31/2019

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:
- [ ] Preapplication
- [x] Application
- [ ] Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:
- [x] New
- [ ] Continuation
- [ ] Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received: 12/03/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: Great Barrington, Town of

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

* c. Organizational DUNS: 0512768140000

d. Address:

* Street1: 334 Main Street
Street2: Suite 1
* City: Great Barrington
County/Parish:
* State: MA: Massachusetts
Province:
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code: 01230-1802

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:
* First Name: Christopher
Middle Name:
* Last Name: Rembold
Suffix:

Title: Assistant Town Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: (413)528-1619 ext. 7
Fax Number:

* Email: crembold@townofgb.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-19-07

* Title:

FY20 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD CLEANUP GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Ried Cleaners Brownfields Cleanup Project

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments | Delete Attachments | View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant: 1 | * b. Program/Project: 1

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 10/01/2020 | * b. End Date: 09/30/2023

18. Estimated Funding ($):

* a. Federal	500,000.00
* b. Applicant	100,000.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	600,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment | Delete Attachment | View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: | * First Name: Mark

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Pruhenski

Suffix:

* Title: Town Manager

* Telephone Number: (413)528-1619 ext. 2 | Fax Number:

* Email: mpruhenski@townofgb.org

* Signature of Authorized Representative: Christopher Rembold | * Date Signed: 12/03/2019